



Auctions by Bowers and Merena, Inc.

Half Do  
and  
M.

1993



James D. Brilliant

William R. Sieck

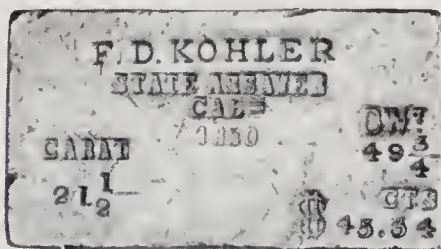
COIN COLLECTORS





**The  
James D. Brilliant  
and  
William R. Sieck Collections**

Including  
The Texas Collection  
of California Gold



Presented by  
**Auctions by Bowers and Merena, Inc.**  
with the Florida United Numismatic Convention

**ABOUT THE COVER:** The cover was designed by Jennifer Rose and the coins photographed by Cathy Dumont-Deyak. Shown are several coins appearing in this sale: 1879 \$4 Stella, Kohler ingot, 1795 O-101 half dollar, 1904 Proof \$10 gold, 1856 Flying Eagle cent, and three California fractional gold pieces.



# **The James D. Brilliant and William R. Sieck Collections**

including items from The Texas Collection, Aubrey and Adeline Bebee,  
and other important properties

*Held in Orlando, Florida with the Florida United Numismatists Convention*

**Mail Bid and Public Auction Sale**

## **S E S S I O N S**

- I. Thursday Afternoon – January 9 – 12:00 noon Sharp.  
Colonial & U.S. Coins – Lots 1-893
- II. Thursday Evening – January 9 – 7:00 pm Sharp.  
U.S. Coins – Lots 1001-1533; 1558-1762
- III. Friday Morning – January 10 – 10:00 am Sharp.  
Foreign Coins & Exonumia – Lots 2001-2049  
Currency – Lots 2151-2234  
U.S. Coins – Lots 2301-3143
- IV. Friday Evening – January 10 – 7:00 pm Sharp.  
California Fractional Gold – Lots 4001-4478  
U.S. Coins – Lots 5001-5255

### **Location:**

Clarion Plaza Hotel, Salons 3 & 4  
9700 International Drive – Orlando FL 32819-8114  
Telephone Number – (407) 352-9700

**Auctions by Bowers and Merena, Inc.**

**Box 1224 – Wolfeboro, NH 03894**

Toll-Free (800) 458-4646 – In NH (603) 569-5095 – Fax (603) 569-5319

# *Auctions by Bowers and Merena, Inc.*

Box 1224 —Wolfeboro, NH 03894 — (603) 569-5095 — Fax (603) 569-5319

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Appreciation is extended to the following for the preparation of this catalogue: The descriptions are by Q. David Bowers, Michael J. Hodder, Raymond N. Merena, Andrew Pollock III, Barbara Southard, and Frank Van Valen, coordinated by Dr. Richard A. Bagg and Barbara Southard. Beth O. Piper assisted in several ways.

Catalogue production and typography represents the work of the Bowers and Merena Graphics Department, including: Lee Blythe Lilljedahl, William Winter, Jennifer Meers, Jennifer Rose, Roberta French, and Linda Heilig. Photography was by Cathy Dumont-Deyak, assisted by Beth Piper.



# ***LOT VIEWING***

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Orlando, Florida

Orange County Convention/Civic Center — 9800 International Drive — Orchid North Room

**Tuesday, January 7**

11:00 am to 7:00 pm

**Wednesday, January 8**

9:00 am to 1:00 pm

2:00 pm to 7:00 pm

**Thursday, January 9**

9:00 am to 1:00 pm

2:00 pm to 6:00 pm

**Friday, January 10**

9:00 am to 1:00 pm

2:00 pm to 6:00 pm

**HELPFUL SUGGESTION:** We strongly recommend that our clients who plan to view a large portion of the sale, plan to do so during the early days of lot viewing, as the last days will be crowded.

# ***LOT PICK-UP***

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Orlando, Florida

Orange County Convention/Civic Center — 9800 International Drive — Orchid North Room

**Friday, January 10**

9:00 am to 10:30 am

**Saturday, January 11**

9:00 am to 10:30 am

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**NOTE:** For information on prices realized after the sale, call (603) 569-5095, Ext. 98.

LIMIT: 20 lots per caller.

**AUCTION SESSIONS** will be held at the Clarion Plaza Hotel,  
9700 International Drive, Orlando, FL  
in Salons 3 and 4.





COLOR PLATE I



9



13



23



25



38



39



40



71



141



154



176



178



217



223



228



253



281



321



COLOR PLATE II



356



359



439



579



580



581



609



696



700



1011



1015



1041



1070



1101



1126



1141



1157



1159



1173



1206



1221



1233



1236



1238



1255



1260



1263



COLOR PLATE III



1270



1296



1298



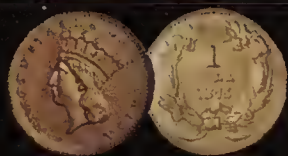
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1405



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1418



1423



1424



1429



COLOR PLATE IV



1430



1431



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1449



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1472



1477



1482



1512



1513



1519

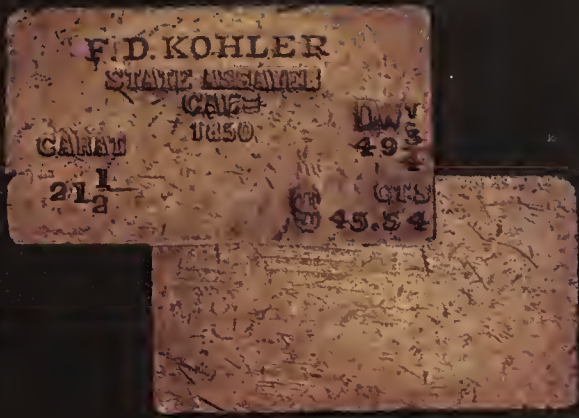


1520





1532



1558



1564



1602

1640



1700



1749



2411



2533



2569



2576



4014

4032



4043

4048

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4388

4417

4434

4462



5076



5148



5154



# TERMS OF SALE

1. This is a public auction sale conducted by licensed and bonded auctioneers. All bids are to be per lot. No lots will be broken. Lots will be sold in numerical sequence unless the auctioneer otherwise directs. In the event of identical bids on the same lot, the lot will be awarded to the first bid received. In the event of a dispute during the floor bidding, the auctioneer's decision to award the lot to a bidder will be final. The auctioneer, at his sole discretion, may re-open any lot or put the lot up for sale again.
2. A buyer's charge of 10% on each individual lot will be added to all successful bids which sum will be the purchase price. This buyer's charge will be added to all invoices, without exception. (Under the present arrangement, we normally charge a fee to the seller, plus a buyer's charge to the purchaser.)
3. All sales are strictly for cash in United States funds. All remittances must be drawn on United States banks. **Invoices must be paid for promptly upon receipt in good U.S. funds.** No credit cards will be accepted for auction purchases or deposits. Shipping, handling, postage, private and/or postal insurance, and registration charges will be added for lots delivered by mail. All bidders not furnishing applicable resale permits will be responsible for sales tax as required to be collected under the laws of the state or other entity in which the sale is conducted. By bidding in the sale, a successful bidder agrees to be liable for any tax liabilities which may accrue by virtue of the purchase.
4. All lots must be paid in full prior to delivery, unless credit arrangements for this sale have been specifically agreed to in writing by Auctions by Bowers and Merena, Inc. (subsequently referred to as Bowers and Merena in the present Terms of Sale). Previously established lines of credit, at the sole option of Bowers and Merena, may not be honored. Please contact our Accounting Department in advance if you have any questions regarding your purchasing plans. At the sole discretion of Bowers and Merena, we reserve the right to deny participation in any auction if there have been, in our opinion, credit problems, unreasonable returns, delays in payment, or any other problems in past or current sales. On any account not paid within the prescribed terms of this sale, Bowers and Merena reserves the right to extend credit and to impose periodic finance charges at the rate of 1.5% per month (18% per annum) on the unpaid balance, which charges shall continue to accrue until fully paid. On any sums unpaid, if the account is referred to an attorney for collection, the buyer agrees to pay all costs, including attorneys' fees, with interest accruing on the balance, until fully paid, at the specified rate.
5. Bidders not known to us must furnish references satisfactory to Bowers and Merena and/or deposit a sum equal to 25% of the bids submitted. This sum will be applied to successful bids with the overage refunded within 10 days of the sale date. Any difference will be billed. All APO, FPO, and non-U.S. addresses must submit a 50% deposit. We reserve the right to require payment in full by all bidders, prior to the delivery of lots, even if satisfactory references or credit have been established.
6. Title does not pass until lots are paid for in full. It is the responsibility and obligation of the buyer to maintain insurance on any coins in his possession. Risk of loss is on the buyer. By bidding in the sale, the bidder agrees to permit Bowers and Merena to file any financing statement permitted under the Uniform Commercial Code without debtor's signature and to offset any accounts due, whether now or in the future, against funds or collateral in their possession. The buyer agrees not to sell, pledge, or hypothecate these auction purchases until paid for in full. Any person submitting bids on behalf of a corporation or any other entity agrees to be personally responsible for the transaction.
7. No "buy" or unlimited bids will be accepted. No bids will be accepted from minors. The auctioneer and/or Bowers and Merena reserve the right to open a lot at a reasonable price, to set bidding increments as they shall determine, and to refuse any bid which in the judgment of the auctioneer or Bowers and Merena is believed not to be made in good faith or does not qualify by reason of credit, or otherwise. Bowers and Merena may open bidding on any lot by placing a bid on behalf of the seller. Bowers and Merena may further bid on behalf of the seller, up to the amount of the reserve, by placing successive or consecutive bids for a lot, or by placing bids in response to other bidders. Any estimates of value which appear in this catalogue are an opinion, based on price lists, catalogues, and other information, as to what the lot may realize (excluding the 10% buyer's charge). At the sale, higher or lower prices may prevail. In any event, in the case of a reserve, the reserve will not exceed the high published estimate. As the catalogue is prepared considerably in advance of the sale date, estimates are subject to change. Any change in the reserve outside of the guidelines noted will be announced at the sale.
8. All items are guaranteed genuine. Any claim to the contrary must be made in writing within 30 days of the sale date. If notified within that time, we will grant an extension to the buyer so that the question of authenticity can be resolved. In no event will we be responsible for any authentication fees or other charges incurred by the buyers, unless a lot is proven to be not genuine, in which instance we will pay the actual charges incurred, as supported by invoices, up to a maximum of \$50.
9. We cannot be responsible for your errors in bidding. Please check your bid sheet carefully. Please bid in even dollar increments. All bids not in even dollar amounts, including those increased by 10% to 20% (see our special service on the bid sheet), will be rounded off to the lower whole dollar amount. We request that all bid sheets be signed, and we reserve the right to not enter bids on any sheet that has not been signed. Realizing that certain bids may be submitted by fax, telegram, or other means without a signature, we note that in any event, bidding in this auction sale constitutes acceptance by the bidder of all of the Terms of Sale.
10. Auction sales are not approval sales. Any lot may be examined before bidding. **No lot may be returned by a mail bidder without the advance written permission of Bowers and Merena.** Any such requests must be made within three days of the receipt of the coins; in no event can such a request be received by us later than 30 days after the auction date. Any lot returned must be in its original unopened container or holder; the removal of any item from such container or holder negates the return privilege. Any late remittance for purchases is cause for Bowers and Merena to negate this privilege.
11. No lots may be returned for any reason by floor buyers (including those acting as agents for others). In addition, no lots may be returned by successful mail bidders who have examined the lots prior to the sale. Exceptions will be made only for reasons of authenticity, under the provisions of Term No. 8. The auctioneers reserve the right to postpone or cancel the sale without notice, should they in their sole discretion determine that such action is warranted. Any lot may be withdrawn without notice prior to the sale. Neither the auctioneer nor the consignor will have any obligation to the intended bidders as a result of any postponement, cancellation, or withdrawal.
12. Grading is a subjective description that represents the opinion of the cataloguer as to the state of preservation of a particular coin or lot. A split grade, such as Proof-63/65, refers to a coin which in our opinion is graded Proof-63 obverse and Proof-65 on the reverse. "Proof" is used to describe a method of manufacture and is not a grade or condition. All such terms, including adjectival and numerical descriptions of coins and other numismatic items, are the opinion of Bowers and Merena and are not an attribution. No warranty, whether expressed or implied, **including the warranty of merchantability**, is made with respect to such adjectival or numerical descriptions, which can and do vary among experts; nor is any warranty or representation made that any other expert, grading service or other entity will grade a given piece the same as we do; nor is any warranty or representation made that a coin or other numismatic item has not been cleaned, or that the toning of any item is natural, or that there is the absence of any other defect which would render it unsuitable for encapsulation by any grading service or the acceptance by a third party. By bidding in this sale, the buyer agrees to hold Bowers and Merena harmless for any numismatic item graded and described by a third party grading service and presented as any lot within this catalogue. The buyer further acknowledges that the opinion of Bowers and Merena on any such item may be different than that described by the grading service. Further, the buyer agrees to accept the grade, attribution, pedigree, authenticity or any other designation as described by the grading service. In general, with the exception of those lots



described by the grading service, descriptions are the Bowers and Merena interpretation of standards in the *Photograde* book, with the addition of certain intermediate grades, such as MS-64 and Proof-64, as determined by the opinion of our staff.

**13.** This paragraph is intended to be part of all lot descriptions contained in this catalogue. Bowers and Merena act as agents for the various consignors. For this reason, no claims of any kind can be considered after the settlements have been made with the consignors. Any dispute after the settlement date (45 days following the date of the sale) is strictly between the bidder and consignor without involvement or responsibility of Bowers and Merena and/or the cataloguers. Cash advances have been made to some consignors in anticipation of sale proceeds. Bowers and Merena, or any affiliated person or company, reserves the right to consign items to this auction sale, and to participate as a bidder. The auctioneer, consignors, employees, assignees, and agents for Bowers and Merena or the consignors may bid for his or her own account at any auction and may have information not otherwise available to the public regarding reserves, values or other material facts relating to the articles which are the subject of the auction. When an item is sold to the book, it may be sold, passed, withdrawn, returned to the owner or bought in. A consignor or his agent may bid on any lot including those in his own consignment. Certain terms pertaining to this sale and consignments to it are subject to negotiation. In the event of a typographical error or attribution error, the cataloguer reserves the right to withdraw any item from the sale without notice, to correct the error orally at the sale, or, if discovered at a later date, to refund the buyer's money without further obligation. The maximum obligation of Bowers and Merena to any bidder shall be the sum paid for any lot in dispute. While every effort will be made to properly enter and execute bids received by mail or by other means, Bowers and Merena assumes no liability for any errors in this regard or failure to enter bids. Nor can Bowers and Merena assume responsibility for bids received later than the published deadline for receipt of mail bids, or bids received by telephone or in person. To insure the greatest accuracy, we strongly recommend that bids be entered on the standard bid sheet form and be received here in advance of the published deadline.

**14.** By placing a bid in this sale, you agree that this transaction shall be construed in accordance with the laws of the State of New Hampshire. Any dispute, claim or controversy (except for non-payment) shall be settled exclusively by binding arbitration under the rules then in effect of the Professional Numismatists Guild, Inc., as if both parties to the dispute were members, at Wolfeboro, New Hampshire, or another suitable location at the option of Bowers and Merena. In the event of non-payment, at its option, Bowers and Merena may refer the matter to the PNG arbitration or elect to proceed judicially, in which case the buyer consents to jurisdiction in the courts of Carroll County, New Hampshire.

### SPECIAL SERVICES

**15.** If you wish to limit your total expenditure, please fill in the maximum amount you wish to spend on the MAXIMUM EXPENDITURE line at the upper portion of your bid sheet. You can then submit bids for amounts up to eight times the amount of the maximum expenditure. This is a personal service and a Bowers and Merena customer representative will personally attend to your bid sheet by bidding from the auction floor, buying lots for your account until your authorized expenditure is reached. While we will do our best in your behalf, due to the speed of the auction sale and the sometimes crowded conditions, we cannot be responsible for failure to execute such a bid properly. Due to the book-keeping involved, this service is offered only to bidders with maximum expenditures of \$1,000 or more. MAXIMUM EXPENDITURE and ONE LOT ONLY bidding can be combined.

**16.** Up to five lots may be grouped with a bracket for a ONE LOT ONLY purchase, if you wish to purchase only one example of a coin of which several examples appear in the sale. Such lots should be bracketed on your bid sheet. While we will do our best on your behalf, due to the speed of the auction sale and the sometimes crowded conditions, we cannot be responsible for failure to execute such a bid properly.

**17.** We invite you to take advantage of the optional 10% to 30% increase to help your chance of being a successful bidder. Check the appropriate place on your bid sheet.

**18.** Bidding in this auction sale constitutes acceptance by the bidder of the foregoing Terms of Sale.

*Transparent holders in which the auction lots are stored are to facilitate viewing and inspection of the lots and ARE NOT for long-term storage.*

## SUGGESTIONS FOR MAIL BIDDERS

Bidding in our auctions can be an interesting, enjoyable, and a numismatically rewarding experience. Even if you have been bidding in our sales for many years, you may find that some of the following comments will increase your success. In the event that you wish to ask further questions, telephone Cynthia Lassiter, Elaine Dionne, or Chris Karstedt.

We are here to serve your needs. We really appreciate your interest and business and will do anything we can to make auction bidding by mail more enjoyable for you. We look forward to receiving your bids.

☐ Mail your bid sheet as early as possible. This is particularly important if you are a new bidder, for it takes us time to check your references. Also, this helps to assure that your bid sheet will be received before the mail bid deadline. A bid sheet mailed a few days before the sale might not reach us until a week later—at which time the coins will have been sold to others!

☐ We've found it best to use a *work sheet* to compile bids. In this way you can check back and forth throughout the catalogue, make changes and revisions, and so on. Then when you've decided on your final bids, enter them on the bid sheet. Try your best to keep the bid sheet neat and clearly understandable, listing the lots in order. Check your bid sheet carefully. You will be responsible for any bids on wrong lots or for the wrong amounts. Please, please be careful!

☐ Don't bid more than you want to pay! Review your financial circumstances carefully *before* bidding. There is always the possibility that you may be awarded *all* of the lots you bid on. If you are awarded lots, you are legally bound to pay for them immediately.

☐ Please keep current price levels in mind when bidding. While high and low prices sometimes occur, most items sell within market ranges. If a popular coin sells for \$500 on the retail market, chances are not good that a bid of, say, less than \$400 will win it. On the other hand, chances are excellent that a bid in the \$500 to \$600 range will be a winner. There is no harm in bargain hunting, but as your time is valuable (and so is ours), it is most productive if you keep current values in mind while bidding. The higher you bid, the greater your chances are for success. It has been our experience that many people who bid strongly, or check the options to increase bids by an optional 10% to 30%, actually purchase at least some lots below their maximum authorization once the sale takes place.

☐ Ink is best for writing bids. Pencil tends to blur. If bid changes are necessary, do not write over any figures. Instead, cross them out completely and re-enter the bids. Put your telephone number on the bid sheet. In this way we can call you if there is any question about a bid.

☐ Lots may be inspected by mail prior to the auction (except for large or bulk lots, or other multiple-coin lots). Please write or call for further information. Mail inspection requests must be received sufficiently early to permit return to us in time for general lot viewing prior to the sale. The person requesting mail inspection agrees to pay postage and insurance both ways and to insure and be responsible for the pieces which are in his possession.

## DEADLINE

Deadline for the receipt of mail bids is:

NOON — WEDNESDAY — JANUARY 8, 1992

## NEW BIDDERS

- If you have not participated with us before, be sure to send your credit information, Attn: Donald Snyder, at least 10 days before the auction. There is very little time, if any, to review this information during the auction.

## IMPORTANT NOTICES

- Credit cards will not be accepted for auction deposits or payments.
- The Prices Realized list will be published approximately 30 days after the auction.





# COME TO ORLANDO

*Go for the Magic!*®

**H**eadquarters for the Florida United Numismatists convention in January will be the beautiful Clarion Plaza Hotel, a new facility opened on September 13, 1991 with 800 rooms, Cafe Matisse for breakfast, lunch, and dinner, plus Jack's Place for that special dinner. The Backstage Lounge is another facility and offers a good time with live entertainment.

The Bowers and Merena auction sessions will be held in Salons Three and Four on the second floor of the Clarion, Thursday January 9, 1992, beginning at 12:00 noon and 7:00 P.M., and on Friday, January 10, beginning at 10:00 A. M.. and 7:00 P.M..

The location of the Clarion Plaza Hotel is adjacent to the Orange County Convention Center where the F.U.N. show will be held; both facilities are located side-by-side on International Drive in Orlando.

The Orlando International Airport is one of the busiest in the United States and serves two dozen carriers, which provide convenient service to most important domestic and international cities.

Orlando, the world's most popular vacation destination, offers attractions without peer. There is, of course, Walt Disney World containing the Magic Kingdom for the younger set; Epcot Center which is like a World's Fair for the young and old alike; and the newly expanded Disney-MGM studios.

Universal Studios Florida offers an inside view of movie making with audience participation and since its recent opening has grown to become a focal point for many visitors. Sea World, with its frequent shows, is likewise popular. In addition, many other opportunities exist for dining, entertainment, and all-around enjoyment. For those wanting to rent a car and take a day trip, the Cape Canaveral Space Center offers opportunities, as does a drive north to Silver Springs.

While we want you to concentrate your interest and activity on the Bowers and Merena auction and the F.U.N. convention, you may want to consider extending your visit to take advantage of these other nearby attractions.



**Clarion Plaza Hotel**  
**Orlando**

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## FLORIDA UNITED NUMISMATISTS, INC.

37th ANNUAL CONVENTION  
ORANGE COUNTY CONVENTION / CIVIC CENTER  
JAN. 9, 10, 11, 12, 1992  
ORLANDO, FLORIDA

Roger P. Bryan  
President  
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Gainesville, FL 32602  
(904)377-7439

### FROM THE PRESIDENT OF F.U.N.:



The officers and board members of the Florida United Numismatists are delighted to have Auctions by Bowers and Merena, Inc. conduct our 1992 sale. Collectors, dealers, investors and others can look forward to participating in an event which will include over 3,300 lots in nearly every numismatic area. The James D. Brilliant Collection of early half dollars took many years to assemble and is one of the finest of that speciality ever to cross the auction block. Coins from the collection of William R. Sieck and the well-known husband and wife team of Aubrey and Adeline Bebee will also attract a great deal of attention, as will the magnificent Texas Collection of California small denomination gold, including over 475 different varieties.

Indeed, almost anything you can think of in terms of numismatics will be offered during the Bowers and Merena sale—from colonial coins to commemoratives and patterns.

United States currency is likewise exciting and includes some very unusual pieces from the Bebee Collection. World and ancient coins constitute a small but significant part of the catalogue and will be of interest to specialists in those series.

The Bowers and Merena organization is well known for its gorgeous catalogues, and I am delighted that the F.U.N. sale catalogue is right in the front row as far as contents and quality are concerned. Dave Bowers, Ray Merena, Rick Bagg, and the entire Bowers and Merena staff have put together one great auction, and we are very proud to have a part in presenting it. If you plan to attend the show here in Orlando, be sure to get acquainted with the Bowers and Merena people. You'll see them at lot viewing, during the sale itself, and throughout the convention.

The latest Bowers and Merena sale and the latest Florida United Numismatists convention continues a tradition of quality events dating back many years. As we enter the year 1992, we are delighted that the F.U.N. show promises to be an outstanding beginning.

Enjoy the auction and have F.U.N.!

Sincerely,

Roger P. Bryan, President

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Yolanda Nemeth  
Tom Palmer

James D. Partin  
Frank Sedwick  
Bill Shepard



# James D. Brilliant



**W**ith pleasure we present at auction the remarkable collection of Flowing Hair, Draped Bust, and Capped Bust half dollars 1794-1836 formed over a long period of years by James D. Brilliant. Containing well over 500 different varieties, the present offering is one of the finest ever to be auctioned. It is replete with numerous finest known and Condition Census coins. The connoisseur and specialist in Early Ameri-

can half dollars will find this to be one of the most important opportunities ever, indeed a holding worthy of the saying, "the chance of a lifetime."

Jim Brilliant started saving coins by collecting some of the modern series including Lincoln cents, Jefferson nickels, "Mercury" dimes, and others, then going back to Standing Liberty quarters, Liberty Walking half dollars and Morgan silver dollars. Along the way he acquired and read a copy of Al C. Overton's book, *Early Half Dollar Die Varieties 1794-1836*. He found the coins described to be fascinating, because they were never consistent, either in die preparation or in the coins themselves. Examination of specimens soon revealed that each and every coin somehow had its own unique characteristics. Perhaps the stars on the left were sharply struck, while those on the right were weak. Sometimes a patch on a wing of the eagle was lightly struck, and other times it was sharp, perhaps with the motto E PLURIBUS

UNUM sharp or weak on the same piece.

After learning much about the history of the coins, how they were struck, and their die characteristics, Jim endeavored to acquire as much knowledge as possible concerning quality. He learned that if Miss Liberty had a full eyebrow, chances were excellent that this coin would be one of the best strikes from a particular die combination. With this in mind, a hunt for such pieces ensued, and it was a



point of pride to watch specimen after specimen added to the cabinet as it grew.

After getting a good start on the collection, Jim joined the interestingly-named Bust Half Nut Club, which comprised several dozen enthusiasts in the series. A wealth of information was exchanged with different members, and he became enlightened a great deal concerning many of the pieces he had as well as those he still needed.

Representative of an interesting "find," certainly one of the most significant during the formation of the collection, was the acquisition of a 1795 half dollar, which turned out to be Overton-101 in a fairly high grade. In Al Overton's book as well as the pioneering references produced years earlier by M. L. Beistle and John Haseltine, the reverse on this coin was described as having 10 berries on the left side of the wreath and eight berries on the right. However, under magnification, Jim noted that the variety had 10 berries left and nine right. This new information was shared with others by an article published in the *John Reich Journal*. When Don Parsley recently revised

the Overton book, Jim Brilliant's O-101, the specimen offered in the present sale, became the plate coin, now with the correct description as having nine and 10 berries.

Jim graduated from Syracuse University in 1953 with a business degree and entered the family business enterprise. He has now been joined by his two sons, which makes a fifth generation in the footwear field. The family owns a branded shoe company called Sporto Corporation, and Samuel Brilliant Company, which caters to the unbranded and discount type of outlet.

Besides being a numismatist, Jim has always enjoyed playing golf and does a great deal of fishing. He owns a boat which he keeps in Boston, and spends many a night each year fishing for striped bass. During the coming winter, perhaps as you are reading these catalogue pages, he hopes to put the finishing touches on a book about striped-bass fishing in Boston Harbor. Numismatically, his interest is undiminished, and now he is turning his attention to early dimes and quarters.



# Welcome to the Sale

by Q. David Bowers

**W**elcome to the Florida United Numismatists Convention auction sale, a spectacular offering of over 3,000 coins comprising nearly every numismatic interest. Each year in January thousands of "snowbirds" from the North, plus additional thousands from the Southland as well, converge on Florida to spend several days immersed in one of the most active numismatic conventions ever. It is with gratitude and appreciation that we present our first auction for the F.U.N. organization. A cordial invitation is extended to *you* to participate by mail or in-person attendance.

## The James D. Brilliant Collection

The James D. Brilliant Collection, comprises an incredible holding of early United States half dollars 1794-1836, including complete varieties of the seldom-seen and quite famous 1796 and 1797 years. Catalogued by Overton numbers, Mr. Brilliant's cabinet is replete with numerous Condition Census and finest known examples, a numismatic treasure trove that will appeal not only to the variety specialist in this series but to collectors by date as well.

Early half dollars divide themselves conveniently into four major types: 1. The Flowing Hair design produced in 1794 and 1795. 2. The exceedingly rare type with Draped Bust obverse and Small Eagle reverse produced only in 1796 and 1797, and only to the extent of a few thousand pieces. 3. The Draped Bust obverse in combination with the Heraldic Eagle reverse minted from 1801 through 1807 (no half dollars were struck bearing the dates 1798-1800). The most extensive series, the Capped Bust style designed by John Reich, begins in 1807 and



Q. David Bowers

concludes in 1836. All during this era no silver dollars were struck for circulation (the first pieces of the \$1 denomination produced for circulation were Gobrecht's Liberty Seated pieces produced in December 1836, after the Capped Bust coinage had run its course). Thus, half dollars were the workhorse silver denomination and were produced in large quantities. While generous numbers circulate in everyday trade, many were held for bank-to-bank transactions. Because of this somewhat limited circulation, examples in grades such as EF and AU are met with frequently, and even Uncirculated coins can be obtained with some patience, especially for years after about 1825.

The main appeal of the series is to the specialist, who attributes the coins to Al C. Overton's standard reference in the series (now in its third edition), *Early Half Dollar Die Varieties 1794-1836*. The difference of a berry or leaf position, the placement of the motto E PLURIBUS UNUM, or the relative position of the date, and other considerations, serve to distinguish one die variety from another. The James D. Brilliant Collection contains not only the readily available die varieties within the Capped Bust series, but numerous major rarities as well. Suffice it to say, it may be years until a comparable cabinet is auctioned, and even then it is virtually a certainty that numerous of Jim Brilliant's gems will not be included.



### The Sieck Collection

William R. ("Rudy") Sieck and his wife Marie, long-term friends of our company (you may recall that they were the keynote consignors to our 1981 ANA Convention sale in New Orleans), have favored us with a beautiful consignment replete with numerous rarities, among which are a splendid 1879 \$4 gold Stella and a notable 1915-S Panama-Pacific commemorative set including the two massive \$50 pieces. Rudy is a collector's collector, a gentleman of the old school, who gathered his pieces years ago when collecting was more of a hobby than an investment forum. Searching far and wide, and with a discriminating eye, Rudy acquired many outstanding pieces which would be difficult to duplicate in the same grade today. His parting with these treasures means numerous opportunities for participants in the present sale.

### The Bebee Collection

Aubrey and Adeline Bebee, distinguished professional numismatists, recipients of the Farran Zerbe Award (the highest award given by the American Numismatic Association), and donors of the magnificent 1913 Liberty Head nickel and 1804 silver dollar to the ANA, have likewise been friends and professional colleagues for many years. They furnished the keynote consignment for our August 1987 auction, which is still talked about today. The Bebees have graced our sale with numerous important pieces, including a nice selection of currency notes.

If no other consignments were received apart from the three just mentioned, our Florida Numismatists Auction would be a great success and would earn its niche in the pantheon of great auction offerings. However, there is more to come, much more. Several dozen other consignors have contributed pieces, in virtually every series imaginable. Among early United States coins will be found a specialized collection of large cents. Small cents from the 1856 Flying Eagle onward include important dates and varieties. Two-cent and three-cent pieces comprise a notable offering of Gem Proof

specimens of rare dates, the issues from the late 1870s through the 1880s which are memorable for their high quality and total production figures. Five-cent pieces begin with the first year of issue, 1866, and continue down through the Shield, Liberty, and Buffalo series—with even a Jefferson nickel or two (such as the incredibly rare Uncirculated 1939 Doubled Die).

### Silver Coins

Among silver coins will be found important half dimes, dimes, quarters, half dollars, and trade dollars. In the latter series some splendid Proofs will attract the connoisseur. In all of the series, the Liberty Seated specialist will have a veritable field day!

Silver dollars will delight the beginner as well as the advanced specialist and range from the first year of issue, 1794, to the end of the Peace series. A highlight of this sale, indeed of any auction held by any firm this century, is President Andrew Jackson's personal specimen of one of the first Gobrecht dollars struck—a coin of legendary importance. Included also are early issues and a truly marvelous offering of Morgan dollars (including a Gem Proof 1895), and more—not to overlook not one but *several* examples of the key 1934-S.

### Gold and Other Issues

Gold coins range from dollars to double eagles and include the aforementioned 1879 Flowing Hair \$4 Stella, many outstanding Charlotte and Dahlonega scarcities and rarities, a lengthy group of \$3 pieces, and other important items. The specialist by date and mintmark will be at home, while the type collector will likewise find many opportunities.

Among territorial gold coins the \$45.34 Kohler California Gold ingot is one of the very rarest issues. Actually, it is unique—you can't get rarer than that!

Commemoratives include just about everything from the 1893 Isabella quarter through the 1915-S \$50 gold. In recent times commemorative coins have become especially popular, and I like to think that part of



this is due to the immense popularity of my new book, *Commemorative Coins of the United States: A Complete Encyclopedia*, which will soon go into its second printing.

United States currency includes "type" notes as well as pieces of interest to the specialist and is drawn from the consignment of Aubrey and Adeline Bebee as well as other sources. Coins of the world, including Canadian issues, and ancient coins will likewise be of interest.

### **The Texas Collection**

The Texas Collection, formed by a well-known numismatist from the Lone Star State, comprises over 475 different varieties of small denomination California gold from quarter dollars through gold dollars. Included are numerous finest knowns, Rarity-7 issues, Rarity-8 coins, and even some unique pieces. The pedigrees of many of the pieces are as illustrious as the coins themselves and bear such names as Kenneth Lee, Virgil M. Brand, and the Garrett Collection. The special section of the present catalogue devoted to the Texas Collection will stand on its own as a reference and price key for many years to come. Minted from the early 1850s through the early 1880s, these small pieces each have their own story to tell, a fascinating history. Among the presentation will be found not only rarities as mentioned, but also a wide diversity of types, including the standard Indian and Liberty Head motifs, as well as the Flying Eagle, George Washington, eagle perched on a rock, California State Seal, etc. All in all, the offering adds up to a truly remarkable event.

### **The F.U.N. Convention**

The Florida United Numismatists Convention will be held in Orlando at the Clarion Plaza Hotel, just a short automobile ride from some of the most interesting attractions to be found in the United States. In recent years, since Walt Disney World threw open its gates, Orlando has become the *world's* most popular vacation destination. Although one could say "enough said" at this point, I can't resist suggesting that you set aside at least an extra

day or two to visit Walt Disney World, if you haven't already done so. I am not exactly unbiased in this recommendation, for having been a stockholder of the Walt Disney Corporation for a number of years, I appreciate the company and what they have done. To my mind, Walt Disney, whose Mickey Mouse, Donald Duck, and other creations, not to mention Disneyland and Walt Disney World, have entertained hundreds of millions of people, is one of the world's greatest benefactors. The order of historical importance is such that military leaders get all the publicity, but if I were writing a history of the United States, Walt Disney would be right up there with the most famous.

I should also mention Sea World, located not far from the hotel, as well as an interesting alligator farm (whose name escapes me at the moment)—I remember having a nice visit there two or three years ago—I am sure the hotel concierge can identify it and tell you how to get there, Church Street Station (a rip-roaring nightspot), and more. There is certainly no lack of things to do.

However, if you are a true numismatist, the time will come when you will set Walt Disney World aside and direct your attention to the Florida United States Numismatists show itself. Roger Bryan, president of F.U.N., is pulling out all the stops to make this sale one of the greatest shows ever. His lovely wife, Ginger, has been in constant touch with our organization so that we can do our part—which we have tried our best to do. If you have ever been to a F.U.N. convention before, you will note that the "trademark" of many of the members is a bright orange jacket. We were tempted to put a brilliant orange cover on the present auction catalogue, but then we were afraid that you might be too dazzled to look at the inside! However, January 1993 is another year, and maybe we will use the idea then. This prompts me to state that we have a continuing contract with the F.U.N. group to conduct the next several sales, and if you missed consigning to this auction, and would like to have your coins sold in Florida in 1993, it's not a moment too early to contact Dr. Richard



A. ("Rick") Bagg, Director of Auctions, to reserve a spot. More about auction consignments will be written a few paragraphs from now.

Come early to the F.U.N. Convention so you'll have a chance to look at the lots. Once the show starts, there are numerous other features, including educational exhibits, a vast bourse numbering hundreds of outstanding dealers, and various interesting seminars. Indeed, if the convention were held in some remote place in the middle of the Everglades, with no Walt Disney World or other attractions nearby, it would still be a success in its own numismatic right.

### **Bidding in the Sale**

If you are an old-timer to our sales, or are a constant visitor to the F.U.N. Convention, we look forward to seeing you. If this sale is your first, be sure to come up and say "Hello."

I also invite you to participate by mail. In fact, most of our buyers bid this way. From the comfort and convenience of your home and office you can take part in this spectacular sale. Bidding through the mail (more recently, by telephone and FAX as well) is a time-honored tradition, and ever since auction sales began in earnest in America in the 1860s, many fine collections have been built in this manner. Indeed, I don't know of *any* large collections which haven't been built, at least in part, by acquiring pieces in auctions—for the auction route is often where the finest cabinets are dispersed.

Here at our office in Wolfeboro, New Hampshire before the sale we are at your service to give you estimates, telephone descriptions, offer you mail inspections, or to help in any other way possible. Our staff is ready, willing, able, and eager to work with you. Our Terms of Sale include informative bidding instructions and details on our popular bidding options. Our staff will personally execute your bids for you.

Our One Lot Only option and our Maximum Expenditure option are particularly useful. By means of the latter you can bid on coins valued up to eight times the amount

you wish to spend! We will automatically keep track of your expenditures until your limit is reached. A convenient bid sheet has been provided for your use with this catalogue. You can also bid by FAX using our special number, (603) 569-5319, or by telephone (following up your telephone bids by written confirmation by letter or FAX).

### **Market Notes**

The last fiscal year (which ended for our firm on October 31) saw more new clients added to our mailing list than any other year in recent history! Our year was profitable to us (thank you), and along the way we distributed many thousands of coins, common as well as rare, to clients all over the world.

In the meantime, the market for certain "investment" coins declined from the levels reached a year or two earlier, with the result that astute buyers found that a dollar went a lot further. In some series, commemoratives and Uncirculated silver dollars among them, and it was often the case that what \$1,000 would buy in autumn 1992 would have cost \$2,000 or \$3,000 twenty-four months earlier! Then there is the matter of grading. Without getting too far off the track here, let me mention (for the benefit of those who have become coin collectors during the past several years) that in January 1986 the American Numismatic Association Board of Governors stated that in many instances coins which had been officially certified by the ANA Grading Service as MS-65 in earlier years were now, according to revised official interpretations of the ANA Grading Standards, in just MS-60 to MS-63 grade. All across the numismatic hobby (or "industry" as some prefer to call it) grading interpretations tightened sharply. Collectors, investors, dealers, museums regraded their pieces. This was a painful pill for all of us to swallow, but once done, the coin market experienced fewer variations. Translated into positive terms, this means that today there are many coins which you can buy as MS-60 which are every bit as nice as those that were certified as MS-65 by the ANA 10 years ago!



### Looking Toward 1992

Combine today's stringent grading interpretations with the fact that many coins are priced in 1992 at a fraction of what they were just a year or two ago, and you come up with a doubly desirable situation—a really splendid opportunity to buy! Of course, market psychology being what it is, investors (in particular) seem to always be more active in a sharply rising market. Fewer people have the presence of mind to make substantial purchases when the market is in a down cycle. However, history vividly demonstrates that by far the greatest long-term investment profits have gone to those who have done just that—who have bought in market conditions similar to those we see today.

One reason that our business has been so active is that we deal primarily with collectors—established numismatists who are aware of market cycles and who basically buy coins because they want them numismatically. They are cognizant that today's values are in many (if not most) instances better than they have been in a long time.

I am not trying you to persuade you to make a big financial commitment if you don't want to, and unquestionably the slump in the American economy is not conducive to inspiring a lot of people to take out their checkbooks, especially if they are uncertain about future employment. It is quite unusual in the universal scheme of things for the coin market and the American economy to be synchronized in the same cycle, and because it has happened, coin values have dropped lower than they usually do in a down cycle. Again, I see this as an opportunity, as a challenge for the astute buyer. At Bowers and Merena Galleries we have stepped up our buying activity to take advantage of this, and numerous of our clients have done the same thing.

Our recent auction sales have attracted a strong number of bidders by mail and on the floor, and our ANA Centennial sale attracted more buyers than we've ever seen in any sale conducted by any firm ever since we

have been in the coin business (and this dates back to 1953!). Because of this we expect a great deal of enthusiasm at the forthcoming F.U.N. sale, and a great deal of spirited competition for the coins in the catalogue. However, there is no doubt that many pieces that will sell for \$500 this January would have sold for \$1,000 or more in late 1989 or early 1990. Opportunity knocks but once, so they say, and while undoubtedly this advice has to be taken with a grain of salt, still I view the current market with great excitement—it is always fun to buy bargains!

### Our 1992 Auction Calendar

Among the things that have been quite "rare" in the past year or two are *consignment positions* in our auction sales. It might seem unusual, but it is perfectly correct, for us to say that in each of our recent major auction sales we have had more requests to include coins in the sale than we have had space available! Regretfully, we have had to turn away numerous coins which were sent in at the last minute. While we always wish our illustrious competitors well, still we would have preferred to have included them in our own catalogues!

If you are thinking of selling, don't let this happen to you! The best way to avoid disappointment, and to achieve the greatest satisfaction, is to contact Rick Bagg, our Director of Auctions, as soon as possible concerning placing your coins in our 1992 auction program. A really great schedule of auction sales is in the offing, including a spectacular event to be held in March in New York City with the Metropolitan Coin Convention, followed by our sale in Los Angeles in June, then with a break for the summer, followed by New York City sales in the autumn and, January a year from now, our next F.U.N. sale. In the meantime we will be filling in between the spaces with several of our exceedingly popular Kingswood mail bid sales (an excellent forum for you to consign your slightly-scarce and medium-scarce material).

Thinking of selling? Send us a brief description of your holdings, and we'll send

you information concerning our forthcoming schedule, our commission rates (which you will find to be very reasonable), and other details—all with absolutely no obligation on your part.

Our record speaks for itself: we have handled more valuable collections and have more auction records than any other rare coin firm on the face of this earth. Further, so far as the quality of our catalogues is concerned, we have won more "catalogue of the year award" honors given by the Numismatic Literary Guild than have all of our competitors *combined*. However, we are not at all content to rest on our laurels—each of our future sales will command just as much enthusiasm and attention as our sales have in the past. You can be assured of the very finest treatment of your coins when you consign them at Auctions by Bowers and Merena, Inc.

#### Parting Commentary

On behalf of the entire staff of the Bowers and Merena organization, I wish you and your family a very healthy, happy, and prosperous 1992. Here in America we have much to be thankful for, including the enjoyment and ability to pursue what has been called the world's greatest hobby—numismatics.

While I am at it, let me throw out a few challenges—especially to the American Numismatic Association and to numismatic publications such as *Coin World* and *Numismatic News*: during the past year or two, too much emphasis, in my opinion, has been placed upon Wall Street money, investment, etc., and the joy of collecting experienced by hundreds of thousands of individuals has taken a decided back seat. Let's all do our part, the Bowers and Merena organization

too, in promoting the virtues of numismatics—collecting for artistic, historical, romantic, and related considerations, including the satisfaction of acquiring something worthwhile. To be sure, investment has long been a part of numismatics, and I hope it always will be. However, investment should not be the main reason for collecting coins. Rather, investment is the dessert, the pleasurable after-effect of spending many years involved in relating to coin people, places and things. It's a matter of record—and I have never seen anyone dispute this—that a beautiful collection, carefully gathered over a period of time, and held for the long term, nearly always—perhaps absolutely always—returns a nice investment on the price paid. On the other hand, investing in a miscellaneous aggregation of coins with no apparent collecting purpose in mind often results in financial loss.

Let's hear it for the collector! And, if you're a collector, you are right at home with the Bowers and Merena Galleries team. We are on your side, and in 1992 we promise to bring to you a continuing parade of interesting auction sales, informative catalogues and price lists, and important reference books.

Thank you for your interest in the Florida United Numismatists sale. We look forward to receiving *your* bid sheet by mail or seeing you at the sale in person.

Sincerely yours,



Q. David Bowers, Chairman  
Auctions by Bowers and Merena, Inc.



**Fax us your bid sheet (any time, 24 hrs. a day). Our number is (603) 569-5319. Don't forget to follow up the fax with a written and signed confirmation by mail.**



Follow up the fax with a written and signed confirmation by mail.

## O.L.O.

Please increase my bids  
10% ☐ 20% ☒ 30% ☐  
if necessary to obtain lots.

[illegible]

Bank references: Anytown First National Bank  
Attn: Nancy Smith, Cashier

*Another fine Bowers and Merena sale*



*is about to begin...*



# SESSION ONE



The  
James D. Brilliant  
and  
William R. Sieck Collections





# SESSION ONE

THURSDAY AFTERNOON ▪ JANUARY 9 ▪ 12:30 PM SHARP.

COLONIAL & U.S. COINS ▪ LOTS 1-893

## HALF DOLLARS

We are pleased to present for the consideration of our bidders the outstanding early half dollar collection of James D. Brilliant. The collection is remarkable both for its quality and depth, and ranks among the finest ever assembled. The present offering is comprised of more than 400 lots including 37 Flowing Hair type half dollars of 1794 and 1795, more than 60 lots of Draped Bust half dollars of 1796 to 1807, and more than 300 lots of Capped Bust half dollars, having dates from 1807 through 1836.

The Brilliant Collection includes numerous Condition Census pieces as well as a number of "finest known" examples. The Condition Census listings mentioned in the descriptions of the individual pieces offered below are from the newly published third edition of Al Overton's classic *Early Half Dollar Die Varieties 1794-1836*. The Condition Census data was compiled over a 25-year period by Don Parsley, the editor of the Overton third edition, and one of the leading researchers in the early half dollar series.

The U.S. half dollar series is a favorite with many collectors. Flowing Hair half dollars, designed and engraved by Robert Scot, were produced only during the years 1794 and 1795. Some 42 different die marriages are listed in Overton as having been produced during these two years. The present offering of 37 examples includes specimens of most of the different varieties. The 1795 O-101 was Jim Brilliant's favorite coin and is the finest known.

In 1796 and 1797, Draped Bust half dollars with Small Eagle type reverses were coined in extremely small quantities. The reported mintage for the two years combined was a scant 3,918 pieces. These have been regarded as major rarities since the 19th century, and are today highly prized in all grades of condition by advanced specialists. The obverse design is attributed to the celebrated portrait painter Gilbert Stuart.

After 1797 there was a hiatus in half dollar production until 1801 at which time the Heraldic Eagle reverse supplanted the

Small Eagle design. Draped Bust half dollars with Heraldic Eagle reverses were coined from 1801 through part of 1807 at which time John Reich's Capped Bust design was adopted. The Capped Bust design remained in use from 1807 until 1839, and during this time underwent only a few minor modifications until 1836 when edge reeding was added.

Almost all of the pieces in the present offering are attributed using Overton numbers. The advanced collector is urged to consider the merits of the pieces offered below carefully, because it may be years before some of the scarcer varieties are again available in such lofty condition.



- 1 **1794 Overton-101. F-15. Rarity-4.** Nicely centered with appealing blue and violet iridescence on both surfaces. The reported half dollar mintage for the year was only 23,464 pieces.

On the obverse the first star pierces the center of Miss Liberty's lowest curl, and on the reverse the berries are distributed 10 left and 11 right.



- 2 **1794 O-102. AG-3/G-4. Rarity-6.** Pale silver gray toning. The reverse is smooth and attractive for the grade. The obverse shows some faint graffiti. It is estimated that only between 12 and 30 specimens of the die variety survive.

Overton-102 was coined using the same obverse as O-101. On the reverse, the berries are distributed 9 left and 8 right.



## Condition Census 1794 O-103 50c



- 3 **1794 O-103. F-12. Rarity-5.** A **Condition Census** coin. Pearl gray toning enhances both surfaces. This specimen is distinguished by a short vertical scratch by Miss Liberty's nose and by a tiny edge flaw by the 14th star. The Condition Census for the variety, as listed in the recently published 3rd edition of Al Overton's *Early Half Dollar Die Varieties*, is 15-15-12-10.

The first star pierces the left side of Miss Liberty's lowest curl, and the berries on the reverse wreath are distributed 9 left and 9 right.

## Important 1794 O-104 Half Dollar

Condition Census



- 4 **1794 O-104. F-12. Rarity-5.** Warm pewter gray toning with delicate blue and heather highlights. Here is one of the finest surviving examples of the die variety. The Overton Condition Census is comprised of pieces ranging in grade from EF-40 to VG-10. The presently offered example appears to rank as either the **fourth or fifth finest known**.

Coined using the same obverse as Overton-103. The reverse is the only die in the 1794 half dollar series with the berries distributed 9 left and 10 right.

## Condition Census O-104a 50c



- 5 **1794 O-104a. VG-10. Rarity-5.** Lilac-gray surfaces with wisps of golden-brown coloration at the borders. Coined from the same dies as the piece offered in the preceding lot, but from a more advanced obverse die state, having a heavy bisecting crack running from the rim through the upper points of the third star, across Miss Liberty's head, and through the 11th star to the rim again. The reverse die alignment is about 150° rather than 180° as usually seen on U.S. coinage issues. The Condition Census for the variety is listed as being 40-15-15-12-10.



- 6 **1794 O-105. F-12. Rarity-5.** Medium gray surfaces. Close examination reveals a pair of fine scratches on the eagle's breast as illustrated.

On the obverse of Overton-105, the lowest curl is entirely free of the 1st star, but the 2nd star is attached to the curl's left edge.

## Very Rare 1794 O-106 Half Dollar



- 7 **1794 O-106. F-15. Rarity-6.** Pearl gray toning in the central areas deepens to a rich golden shade peripherally and then to a deep gray at the rims. Here is a rare variety having an estimated population of no more than 30 pieces. The presently offered example comes very close to reaching the Condition Census of the variety which is comprised of pieces grading from EF-45 to VF-20.



- 8 **1794 O-107. VG-10. Rarity-5.** Warm gray surfaces exhibit pleasing iridescent blue and heather highlights. Some light adjustment marks can be seen on Miss Liberty's head and neck, and a shallow planchet lamination flaw on the reverse runs from the rim at 11:00 towards the center of the piece.

On the obverse, the 1st star touches Miss Liberty's lowest curl, but does not pierce it. On the reverse the berries are arranged 10 left and 11 right, the only reverse to show this feature.

## ▪ BID BY MAIL! ▪

Do you know that most of our clients bid by mail? From the comfort and convenience of your favorite chair you can participate in this great sale. Many coins await your consideration—take advantage of the opportunity!



## Finest Known 1795 O-101 50c

Overton Plate Coin



- 9 1795 O-101. VF-35 to EF-40. Rarity-6. A splendid example of this scarce variety. The impressions of both dies are nicely centered and show full den-tilation. The fields are free of distracting marks, and traces of prooflike sur-face can be seen in the protected areas. This example is the Overton plate coin and is believed to be **the finest known specimen** of the die variety. Notably, the Overton Condition Census is listed as 30-25-20.

Mr. Brilliant made an interesting discovery pertaining to this variety. Since the days John Haseltine researched half dollars during the late 19th and early 20th centuries, it has been written that the reverse berries were dis-tributed with 10 on the left and 8 on the right. This error was carried for-ward by M.L. Beistle and Al Overton. Mr. Brilliant discovered that instead of eight berries, there actually were **nine** on the right branch of the olive wreath. This correction has now been incorporated into the 3rd edition of the Overton half dollar book.



- 10 1795 O-102. VF-25. Rarity-5. Pearl gray surfaces. The appearance of the rim of this piece suggests that the edge lettering may have been ap-plied after striking.

## Condition Census 1795 O-103 50c



- 11 1795 O-103. VF-20. Rarity-5. Light gray toning enhances both the ob-verse and reverse. This piece appears to be the fifth finest known example of the die variety, with the Condition Census in Overton listed as 40-40-30-30-15. Some tiny marks in the fields indicate that this piece may have been "sweated" early in its circulating life. Since the devices are com-paratively smooth, it is probable that the coin continued to circulate for several years afterwards.

"Sweating" is a dishonest practice whereby a large group of silver or gold coins is placed in a box and violently shook. The shaking results in the removal of tiny fragments of metal from the surface of each coin. This loose metal would be sold to a silversmith or bullion dealer. The "sweated" coins themselves would then be spent, and the operation repeated using another batch of silver or gold pieces.

- 12 1795 O-104. F-15. Rarity-4. Pearl gray toning in the devices deepens to a warm gunmetal-gray shade in the fields. The obverse is one of the most distinctive of the year. The lowest curl is nestled between two points of the first star, and a tiny "die defect lump" is present beneath the 15th star.



## Uncirculated 1795 O-105 50c

Possibly the Finest Known



- 13 1795 O-105. MS-60. Rarity-4. **Possibly the finest known.** A lovely lustrous example of the variety, and the finest Flowing Hair type half dollar in the present offering. Both dies are nicely centered, and almost all of the major design details show sharp definition excepting the eagle's legs, claws, and tail feathers. The reverse is very frosty and would probably grade a notch or two higher than the obverse if considered separately. Our consignor's notes provide the following information about this enchanting piece: "Ex Judd Specimen, From King Farouk Collection. Purchased by Westbrook in 1963 for \$3000.00. Absolutely the finest." Since our consignor assigned the grade of MS-64 to this specimen, it's very possibly the piece at the top of Don Parsley's Condition Census for the variety as published in the 3rd edition of Overton: 64-53-40-40-35. Certainly, an important opportunity for the specialist.

*From the collections of Dr. J. Hewitt Judd and King Farouk.*

## Elusive 1795 O-106 Half Dollar

Condition Census



- 14 1795 O-106. F-15. Rarity-6. An appealing example of the variety. There are a few minor edge flaws as made, and these should enable the next owner to identify this example at any point in the future. No more than 30 examples of the die combination are thought to still survive, and the presently offered piece appears to be the **fifth finest known**, as the Condition Census for the variety is listed as 50-30-25-25-12. Worth a generous bid!



- 15 1795 O-107a. VG-8. Rarity-5. Pale blue and champagne iridescence enhances both surfaces. The reverse is made distinctive by a heavy bisecting die crack which extends from the rim at 8:30 through the T in UNITED, across the eagle's body, and between the words OF AMERICA, where it finally reaches the rim again at 2:30.

## Impressive 1795 O-108a 50c

Second Finest Known



- 16 1795 O-108a. EF-45 to AU-50. Rarity-4. Attractive golden gray toning with traces of original mint lustre still visible in the protected areas of the design. Some faint, mint-caused, adjustment marks can be seen on the reverse mostly at the rim between 8:00 and 9:00. This example appears to be the **second finest known** of the die variety judging from the Overton Condition Census listing which is comprised of pieces ranging in grade from AU-50 to VF-20.



### Exceptional 1795 O-109 50c



- 17 1795 O-109. VF-35. Rarity-4. Deep gunmetal-gray surfaces with violet highlights. This piece appears to be the finest known example in terms of sharpness. Unfortunately, a small area on the obverse was burnished in an attempt to smooth over a cut in front of Miss Liberty's neck.

### Condition Census 1795 O-110a 50c



- 18 1795 O-110a. VF-25. Rarity-4. Delicate pearl gray coloration. The obverse is made distinctive by a heavy arc-shaped die crack at the rim between 1:00 and 2:30. This specimen is the **fifth finest known** as listed in the Overton Condition Census.

### Desirable 1795 O-111 Half Dollar

Three Leaves Under Each Wing



- 19 1795 O-111. VF-20. Rarity-4. Doubled Date. The popular die variety having a cluster of **three leaves beneath each of the eagle's wings**. O-111 is the only die variety of the Flowing Hair design type showing this feature. The "Three Leaf" variety is listed in the *Guide Book* and hence is very popular with type collectors as well as die variety specialists. A small rim flaw is noted on the obverse at 4:00, probably as made. The Condition Census for this variety is listed as 50-40-35-25-20.

*From Stack's sale of March 1987, Lot 685.*

### Condition Census 1795 O-112 50c



- 20 1795/1795 Doubled Date. O-112. F-15. Rarity-4. Light gray toning. On the obverse, each numeral in the date is boldly double punched. The original numerals were punched into the die far too low, and to correct this blunder, they were boldly repunched about 1mm higher. Since there was no attempt to efface the underlying digits, the doubling effect is quite dramatic. The presently offered piece is the **fifth finest known** example as listed in the Overton Condition Census: 45-25-20-20-15.





- 21 1795 O-113. F-12. Rarity-3. Pearl gray surfaces. The obverse is made distinctive by the presence of a conspicuous "die break lump" between the 5 in the date and the 15th star. On the reverse the letter A in STATES is punched over an E. A popular and eagerly sought variety.

### Condition Census 1795 O-113a 50c



- 22 1795 O-113a. VF-25. Rarity-4. **Condition Census.** Pale champagne toning. The impressions of both dies are nicely centered and show full dentilation. Coined from the same dies as the piece offered in the preceding lot, but the obverse die state is now far more advanced, having flaws or breaks at stars 12, 13 and 14, and across the top of LIBERTY. Significantly, the Condition Census for the variety is listed as 45-40-35-30-25.

### Finest Known 1795 O-115 50c



- 23 1795 O-115. Rarity-5. **Finest known.** Value of VF-30, but actually AU-50 in terms of wear. The surfaces are lightly toned, and most of the original mint lustre is still intact. Extensive adjustment marks are present on the obverse as illustrated. Technically speaking, the presently offered example is a full 10 points higher in condition than any other known example. The Condition Census for the variety as listed in the 3rd edition of Overton is 40-20-15-15-15. Here is a remarkable opportunity for the advanced half dollar specialist!

*From the J.C. Morgenthau sale of November 19, 1936 to Charles Everson. Offered in our sale of the Everson Collection, June 1988, Lot 2006, and subsequently auctioned by Superior in their Lee Collection sale of September 1988, Lot 4265.*



- 24 1795 O-116. F-15. **Rarity-5.** Mottled pearl gray toning. The reverse die alignment is about 135° rather than 180° as is usually seen on U.S. coins. The devices are almost as sharp as those of the Overton plate coin.

### High-Grade 1795 O-117 50c

Possibly the Finest Known



- 25 1795 O-117. AU-58. Rarity-4. Believed to be **the finest known.** A lovely specimen having faint champagne coloration and much frosty mint lustre at borders and in the protected areas. Miss Liberty's hair details are boldly defined, and the eagle's wing and tail feathers are beautifully delineated. This piece is probably the specimen listed as grading AU-58 in the Overton half dollar reference book. The Condition Census for the variety is listed as follows: 58-40-30-30-25. A prize for the connoisseur!



- 26 1795 O-117a. F-12. Rarity-4. Pearl gray toning. From the same dies as the piece offered in the preceding lot, but from a more advanced obverse die state showing a heavy crack running from the rim at 5:00 to the truncation of Miss Liberty's bust.



## Important 1795 O-119 Half Dollar

### Condition Census



- 27 **1795 O-119. VF-30. Rarity-4.** Medium gray surfaces. The obverse is made distinctive by the presence of an oblong die flaw at the inner point of the 15th star. On the reverse a leaf tip touches the end of the left foot of the 1 in UNITED. This piece is the **third finest known** example of the variety as listed in the Overton Condition Census.



- 28 **1795 O-121. VF-30. Rarity-4.** Very nicely centered with full border dentilation, giving this piece a nice, framed appearance. On the obverse the letter Y in LIBERTY was punched over a star, vestiges of which are still clearly visible. An attractive example suitable for inclusion in both an impressive type collection and an advanced date set.

## Elusive 1795 O-122 50c

### Fourth Finest Known



- 29 **1795 O-122. VF-35. Rarity-5. Fourth finest known.** Medium gray toning with some wisps of deeper coloration. Close examination reveals some mint-caused adjustment marks on the reverse. The current Condition Census for the variety as listed in the Overton half dollar book is as follows: 55-50-45-30-25.

*From Superior's sale of September 1988, Lot 4268.*



- 30 **1795 O-124. VG-8. Rarity-5.** Some vestigial adjustment marks are noted

on both surfaces, which are otherwise quite smooth for the grade.

On the obverse, the 15th star is attached to the underside of Miss Liberty's bust truncation. On the reverse, there is a small but conspicuous "die defect lump" above the lowest pair of leaves on the right.

## Condition Census 1795 O-125 50c



- 31 **1795 O-125. VF-25. Rarity-5. Condition Census.** An impressive example which is about equal to the Overton plate coin in terms of sharpness. The Condition Census for the variety is listed as follows: 40-40-25-20-20.

## Popular Small Head Variety

### Condition Census



- 32 **1795 O-126. F-15 to VF-20. Rarity-4.** The fields are quite smooth for the grade and are free of adjustment marks. Close examination reveals a fine hairline scratch in Miss Liberty's hair. Both surfaces have warm gunmetal-gray coloration. This example is the **fifth finest known** of the die variety. The Condition Census for the variety includes pieces grading from EF-40 to F-12.

Al Overton notes that the "head and bust are noticeably smaller and narrower than the normal type."

## Condition Census 1795 O-127a 50c



- 33 **1795 O-127a. VG-10. Rarity-5. Condition Census.** Medium gray surfaces with faint gold and heather highlights. A shallow scratch is noted in front of Miss Liberty's chin. The variety is elusive and usually encountered only in low grades of preservation. The Condition Census of the five finest examples, as published in the most recent edition of the Overton half dollar book, includes pieces grading from AU-50 down to G-6.

The most distinctive feature of this variety is the heavy obverse die crack running from the rim at 2:00 to the bridge of Miss Liberty's nose.

- 34 **1795 O-128. VG-8. Rarity-5.** Delicate blue and champagne iridescence. The impressions of both dies are nicely centered and show full dentilation. The lower half of the eagle shows some softness of definition as illustrated; something which is largely due to lightness of striking rather than wear.



## Fourth Finest 1795 O-129 50c



- 35 1795 O-129. F-15. Rarity-4. Pale pearl gray surfaces. On this distinctive variety the second S in STATES is over a D. Traces of the loop of the underlying D are clearly visible beneath the S. The presently offered piece appears to be the **fourth finest known** of the die variety.

*From Superior's sale of June 1988, Lot 3048.*

## Condition Census 1795 O-130 50c



- 36 1795 O-130. VF-25. Rarity-5. **Condition Census**. Delicate gray iridescence in the central areas changes to blue and golden brown peripherally. This piece is included in the Condition Census of the die variety which is listed as being: 40-30-25-25-20.

*From Stack's sale of April 1988, Lot 3163.*

## Condition Census 1795 O-131 50c



- 37 1795 O-131. VF-20. Rarity-4. **Condition Census**. Pewter gray surfaces, with one or two tiny edge marks. Although listed as Rarity-4, with an estimated population of between 80 and 200 examples, only a tiny number of specimens have survived above the F-15 grade level. The presently offered piece appears to be the **fifth finest known** of the die variety. Worth a premium bid!

## Desirable 1796 O-101 50c



- 38 1796 15 Stars. O-101. F-12 to 15. Rarity-5. A rare and eagerly sought-after design type. Draped Bust half dollars with the Small Eagle type reverse were coined only in the years 1796 and 1797, and the total combined mintage was reportedly only 3,918 pieces. The rarity of these pieces has been recognized and widely appreciated since the 19th century. Numismatic cataloguer and editor Ed. Frossard would often make mention of appearances of 1796 half dollars when he reviewed auctions in *Numisma* in the 1880s.

*From Stack's sale of March 1987, Lot 687.*



## Outstanding 1796 O-102 50c



- 39 1796 16 Stars. O-102. VF-30. Rarity-6. A delightful example of this desirable and seldom-seen variety. The impressions of both dies are nicely centered, and the dentilation is bold and complete. Most of the major design details are quite sharp for the grade. The Condition Census for the variety, as listed in the most recent edition of Overton, is as follows: 30-25-20-15-12. Since this piece doesn't appear to be quite as sharp as the Overton plate coin, it seems reasonable to suppose that it is probably the **second finest known** of the variety.

*From Stack's sale of March 1987, Lot 688.*

Half dollars dated 1796 are found with two different obverses. These are distinguished by having either 15 stars or 16 stars. It is thought that the addition of the 16th star to the design was intended to commemorate the admission of Tennessee to the Union. In 1801 the number of obverse stars was reduced to 13, probably in recognition of the fact that the obverse design would become too "crowded" as the number of states admitted (and stars added) increased.

## Rare 1797 O-101a Half Dollar



- 40 1797 O-101a. F-15. Rarity-5. Pearl gray toning. Some scarcely noticeable adjustment marks can be seen in Miss Liberty's hair behind her neck. Walter Breen in his *Encyclopedia* estimates that the mintage for the year was only 2,984 pieces.

*From Stack's sale of March 1987, Lot 689.*

It is supposed that the obverse die, having 15 stars, was left over from 1796; otherwise it would probably have been made with either 16 or 13 stars, 16 being the number of states in the Union at the time.



## Elusive 1797 O-102 50c

Condition Census



- 41 1797 O-102. VG-10. Rarity-5. **Condition Census.** Appealing golden gray surfaces. Walter Breen indicates in his *Encyclopedia* that this variety "is much rarer than" Overton O-101. Significantly, the Overton Condition Census for the variety indicates that this example is among the finest known of the die combination: 45-30-20-12-10.

From Stack's sale of September 1989, Lot 341.

## High-Grade 1801 O-101 50c

Second Finest Known



- 42 1801 O-101. AU-55. Rarity-3. The surfaces are brilliant evidently from having been skillfully dipped long ago. Although listed as Rarity-3 signifying that more than 200 examples are thought to exist in all grades, only a tiny handful of pieces have been traced above the EF-45 grade level. The piece offered here appears to be a candidate for the distinction "second finest known." A prize for the connoisseur of quality.

From B. Max Mehl's C.A. Allenburger Collection sale. Subsequently offered by Stack's in their auction of the Grant Pierce & Sons Collection, May 1965. Most recently offered by Stack's in their March 1981 sale.

## Superb 1801 O-102 Half Dollar

Condition Census



- 43 1801 O-102. EF-45 to AU-50. Rarity-4. **Condition Census.** Lightly cleaned in the past and still mostly brilliant. Traces of original mint lustre can be seen around the stars, letters, numerals, and in the other protected areas of the designs. The Condition Census for the variety indicates that this piece is presently the "third finest known." Worth a generous bid!



## Attractive 1802 O-101 Half Dollar

### Condition Census



- 44 **1802 O-101. AU-50.** Rarity-3. A lovely example, outstanding both technically and aesthetically, and one of the nicest known survivors of the date. Most of Miss Liberty's hair details are sharp, and on the reverse the eagle's breast feathers are boldly delineated. The impressions of both dies were nicely centered, and the surfaces exhibit delightful golden toning. The Condition Census of the variety indicates that the presently offered specimen is either the **second or third finest known**. We expect many enthusiastic bids when this piece crosses the auction block.

*From Stack's sale of the Robison Collection, February 1982.*

- 45 **1803 Large 3. O-101. F-15.** Rarity-3. Lightly polished long ago. The surfaces have since retoned in a pale pearl gray shade.



- 46 **1803 Large 3. O-102a. F-15.** Rarity-3. Appealing golden gray toning. Coined using the same obverse die as Overton-101. In this advanced reverse die state, a crack passes through the letters TAT in STATES, and another through ERICA in AMERICA.



- 47 **1803 Large 3. O-103. EF-40.** Rarity-3. Grayish gold toning on both surfaces. Traces of frosty lustre are present in protected areas, particularly on the reverse. This piece nearly reaches the lower end of the Condition Census for the variety which is comprised entirely of pieces grading from AU-50 to EF-45.



- 48 **1803 Small 3. O-104. EF-45 to AU-50.** Rarity-3. A nice, sharply struck example of this popular variety. On the obverse most of Miss Liberty's hair details are clearly delineated. On the reverse the eagle's neck, wing, and breast feathers show a wealth of detail. The surfaces exhibit delicate pale gray coloration with faint blue and champagne highlights. The Condition Census for this variety is listed as AU-58 to AU-50.



- 49 **1805/4 Overdate. O-101. VF-35.** Rarity-3. Faint intermingled gold and blue iridescence. The obverse design is one of the most distinctive of the year. Most of the underlying 4 in the date is clearly visible beneath the 5, and the 1st star touches Miss Liberty's curl.



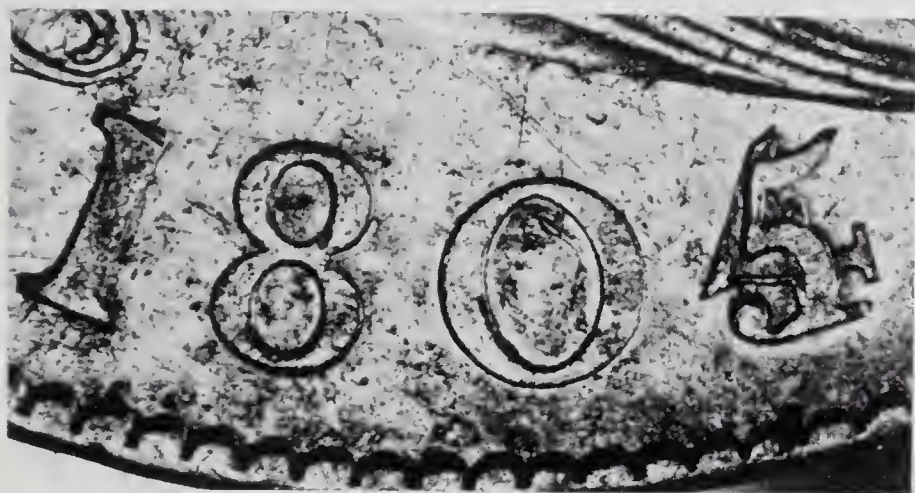
- 50 **1805/4 Overdate. O-102. VF-35.** Rarity-3. Somewhat porous surfaces. Gray and gold toning.

Coined from the same obverse die as used to strike Overton-101 above. Traces of the underlying 4 in the date can be seen without magnification.



## Attractive 1805/4 O-103a 50c

Fourth Finest Known



- 51 1805/4 Overdate. O-103a. EF-40. Rarity-5. Both surfaces exhibit pleasing pastel blushes of lilac and champagne iridescence. Here is one of the nicest known examples of the die variety, equal to the fourth finest specimen recorded in the current Condition Census.

On the obverse of this variety, the first star is distant from Miss Liberty's curls, making it easily distinguishable from the obverse seen on Overton-101 and 102. There is a heavy triangular obverse die break at the rim at 8:00 as can be seen in the illustration.

## Condition Census 1805 O-104 50c



- 52 1805 O-104. VF-30. Rarity-4. **Condition Census.** Toned in varied hues of gray and gold. The surfaces are rather glossy and appealing. Here is an elusive variety certain to spark the interest of Draped Bust half dollar specialists. The Condition Census for the variety as listed in the recently published third edition of Overton is 55-55-40-30-30.



- 53 1805 O-104a. VG-10. Rarity-4. Coined from the same dies as the piece offered in the preceding lot, but now the obverse die state is advanced with

a heavy rim break extending from the 9th to the 12th stars. A very distinctive variety.

## Condition Census 1805 O-105 50c



- 54 1805 O-105. VF-35. Rarity-4. Warm gray surfaces with pale intermingled blue and gold highlights. The impressions of both dies show nearly perfect centering. The current Condition Census for the variety is comprised of pieces grading from EF-40 to VF-30. The presently offered piece appears to be either the **fourth or fifth finest known**.

*From Superior's sale of June 1988, Lot 3077.*

- 55 1805 O-106. F-15 to VF-20. Rarity-3. Rich lilac-gray coloration enhances both surfaces. Close examination reveals two or three minor pin scratches which are mentioned for accuracy's sake.
- 56 1805 O-107. VG-8. Rarity-4. The fields are remarkably smooth for the grade and the rims are nearly devoid of bumps. A nice example for the budget-minded collector.

## Condition Census 1805 O-108 50c



- 57 1805 O-108. VF-35. Rarity-4. Golden brown and metallic blue toning on pearl gray surfaces. Traces of original mint lustre are noted in the protected areas. This piece appears to be the **fourth finest known example**, judging from the Overton Condition Census which is comprised of pieces grading from AU-50 to VF-25.

*From our sale of the Everson Collection, June 1988, Lot 2017.*



- 58 1805 O-109. EF-40. Rarity-3. The central areas are brilliant, changing to a warm gunmetal-gray shade at the rims. The fields are quite reflective suggesting that the piece may have been prooflike at the time of issue. Some mint-caused adjustment marks are present on the reverse as illustrated. The Condition Census for the variety is listed as 45-40-40-35-35.





- 59 **1805 O-109a. VF-20. Rarity-3.** Pearl gray surfaces with wisps of deep coloration around the design elements.

A reverse die crack extends from the rim at 7:00, through the left side of the N in UNITED, across the bundle of arrows, and into the base of the shield. Another reverse crack runs from the rim at 6:00 along the right side of the eagle's tail into the shield where it intersects with the first mentioned crack.

- 60 **1805 O-110. F-12. Rarity-4.** Slightly porous surfaces. On the obverse the 1st and 13th stars nearly touch Miss Liberty's curl and bust respectively.

### Condition Census 1805 O-111 50c



- 61 **1805 O-111. EF-40. Rarity-3. Condition Census.** Appealing pastel shades of blue and gold enhance the obverse and reverse, and the impressions of both dies are nicely centered. Traces of frosty lustre can be seen in the borders and in the protected areas. A few tiny marks are noted on Miss Liberty's neck and are mentioned for accuracy. Notably, the Overton Condition Census for the variety is comprised of pieces grading from MS-60 to EF-40.



- 62 **1805 O-112. VF-35. Rarity-2.** Mottled gray toning. About 75% of Miss Liberty's hair details are clearly defined.

On the reverse, the 12th star is joined to the front of the eagle's beak.



- 63 **1805 O-113a. VF-30. Rarity-4.** Attractive intermingled golden brown and bluish gray coloration. The surfaces are glossy and attractive.

Overton 113a is distinguished from O-113 by having 13 arrows in the eagle's claw.

- 64 **1806/5 Overdate. O-102. VF-20. Rarity-2.** The glossy surfaces are toned in warm coppery gold and bluish gray hues. Very attractive for the grade.

The flag of the underlying 5 can be clearly visible beneath the 6 in the date, and the 13th star nearly touches Miss Liberty's bust.

- 65 **1806/5 Overdate. O-103. VF-20. Rarity-2.** The surfaces and coloration are very similar to those of the piece offered in the preceding lot. Only the tip of the flag of the 5 is visible beneath the 6 on this piece.

- 66 **1806/5 Overdate. O-104. VF-20. Rarity-4.** Lightly cleaned in the past and now exhibiting just a whisper of golden indescence on the high points. Most of the underlying 5 is clearly visible beneath the 6 in the date.



- 67 **1806/5 Overdate. O-104a. F-15. Rarity-5.** Lovely blue and lilac toning. Very attractive for the grade. On O-104a, a heavy obverse crack connects stars 10 through 13 to Miss Liberty's bust, and on the reverse a cud has formed in the die above the letter U in UNITED.

- 68 **1806 Knobbed 6. O-105. VF-25. Rarity-2.** Lilac-gray surfaces. The T in LIBERTY is boldly double punched making O-105 one of the most distinctive varieties of the year. The olive branch on the reverse has six berries.



- 69 **1806 Knobbed 6. O-106. VF-30. Rarity-4.** About 65% of Miss Liberty's hair details are clearly defined. Close examination reveals a small mark at the back of Miss Liberty's head and another in the drapery.

- 70 **1806 Knobbed 6. O-107. F-15. Rarity-5.** A scarce variety with an estimated population of between 30 and 80 pieces. The obverse is glossy, and the reverse has some mint-caused adjustment marks above the eagle's wings, which may be seen in the accompanying photo.

### Lustrous 1806 O-109 50c



- 71 **1806 Pointed 6. No Stem Though Claw. O-109. AU-50. Rarity-1.** A lovely example of this popular *Guide Book* listed variety. The surfaces are mostly brilliant and lustrous with just a faint suggestion of friction. The points of the stars are sharp, and most of Miss Liberty's hair strands show bold definition. Here is a piece certain to delight its next owner.





- 72 **1806 Pointed 6. No Stem Through Claw. O-109a. EF-45 to AU-50. Rarity-4.** Coined from the same dies as O-109, but now with a heavy die crack at the 12th star extending towards Miss Liberty's neck. On the reverse much of the dentilation has disappeared as a consequence of *die* wear.

### Rare 1806 O-110 50c



- 73 **1806 Pointed 6. O-110. VG-8. Rarity-6.** A distinctive variety having a heavy obverse die crack extending from the rim between the 10th and 11th stars to Miss Liberty's mouth as illustrated. No more than 30 examples of the die combination are thought to be extant. A small reverse rim bruise is noted at 10:00.



- 74 **1806 Pointed 6. O-111. VF-35. Rarity-3.** On this variety the 6 in the date is over an inverted 6. Two granular streaks can be seen crossing Miss Liberty's face and hair. The reverse is made distinctive by the presence of a cud over the letters TED in UNITED.



- 75 **1806 Pointed 6. O-112. VF-20. Rarity-4.** Pearl gray toning on the high points deepens to a gunmetal-gray shade in the fields. Struck using the same obverse die as O-111 with the 6 over the inverted 6 in the date. In this advanced die state a heavy break extends from the rim through star 11 towards Miss Liberty's neck. Another heavy crack bisects the entire obverse. It starts at the rim near 6:00, passes through the numeral 8 and Miss Liberty's bust, and finally touches the rim again between the letters ER in LIBERTY.



- 76 **1806 Pointed 6. O-113. VF-25. Rarity-5.** Mottled gunmetal-gray coloration with pale heather highlights. Several of the reverse stars show softness of definition as made, a feature shared by the Overton plate coin. The presently offered specimen nearly reaches the lower end of the Condition Census of the variety which is comprised of pieces grading from EF-45 to VF-30.



- 77 **1806 Pointed 6. O-114a. VF-25. Rarity-4.** Glossy golden gray surfaces. Here is one of the most distinctive and easily attributed varieties of the year. On the obverse the letters TY in LIBERTY are boldly doubled. On the reverse a heavy bisecting die crack extends from 4:00 to 10:00 as can be seen in the accompanying illustration.



- 78 **1806 Pointed 6. O-115. VF-20. Rarity-1.** Toned in pleasing intermingled hues of golden gray and gunmetal-blue. The fields are glossy and very smooth for the grade. Quite appealing aesthetically.



- 79 **1806 Pointed 6. O-116. EF-40. Rarity-3.** Carefully dipped in the past and still fully brilliant. The fields are quite reflective verging on semiprooflike. Traces of mint lustre can be seen at the borders and around the stars, numerals, and letters.





- 80 1806 Pointed 6. O-117. F-15. Rarity-4. Gunmetal-gray coloration complements both the obverse and reverse. As a consequence of die failure, the back of Miss Liberty's head exhibits almost no detail definition, a feature shared by the Overton plate coin, which appears to be about equal in sharpness to the piece offered here.



- 81 1806 Pointed 6. O-118. VF-20. Rarity-4. Pale golden gray toning. On the reverse four of the five berries on the olive branch have long stems.



- 82 1806 Pointed 6. O-119. VF-20. Rarity-3. Pewter gray surfaces with faint champagne highlights. Some softness is noted in the central areas, a feature due more to lightness of striking rather than wear. The diagnostic die defect line extending from the left corner of the shield is virtually invisible on this specimen.



- 83 1806 Pointed 6. O-120. VF-25. Rarity-3. An aesthetically appealing specimen toned in delicate pastel hues of gold and sea green. Worth a premium bid!

## Elusive 1806 "Broken Shield" 50c

### Condition Census



- 84 1806 Pointed 6. O-120a. EF-45. Rarity-5. An elusive and popular variety distinguished by the broken patch in the shield, at the top of the striped area. It is estimated that only 30 to 80 examples exist in all grades, and this is probably one of the finest.



- 85 1806 Pointed 6. O-121. VF-35 to EF-40. Rarity-4. Light golden toning. Traces of frosty mint lustre can be seen on both surfaces. Close examination of the obverse reveals some faint graffiti in front of Miss Liberty's face.



- 86 1806 Pointed 6. O-123. VF-25. Rarity-4. Delicate champagne and lilac iridescence enhances both the obverse and reverse. On the obverse the 1 and 6 in the date touch Miss Liberty's curl and bust truncation respectively. On the reverse tiny spines emanate from the upper corners of the shield.

## Rare 1806 O-124 Half Dollar

### Condition Census



- 87 1806 Pointed 6. O-124. VF-25. Rarity-6. Dipped long ago and now beginning to retone on the high points of the design. The reverse is notable because the letter E in STATES is punched over an A. It is estimated that no more than 30 examples of this die combination survive, and the presently offered specimen is among the finest known. The current Condition Census is listed as follows: 40-40-40-30-25.





- 88 1806 Pointed 6. O-125. VG-8. Rarity-5. Brilliant surfaces. A mint-caused planchet lamination flaw is noted by the 12th star, and is mentioned for accuracy. The obverse is made distinctive by the presence of a long spike-like denticle between the seventh star and the L of LIBERTY. On the reverse a die crack can be seen between the letters OF.

### Outstanding 1807 O-101 50c Possibly the Finest Known



- 89 1807 Bust Right. O-101. EF-45. Rarity-5. A lovely example exhibiting delightful golden gray iridescence. Much original mint lustre can still be seen, especially on the reverse. The eagle's wing and tail feathers mostly show exceptional detail definition. The numismatic importance of this specimen would be difficult to overestimate. Technically, it is **tied in condition with one or two other pieces as finest known**, and it is very possible that it surpasses all of the other surviving examples on aesthetic grounds. We expect many generous bids when this example crosses the auction block!

### Condition Census 1807 O-102 50c



- 90 1807 Bust Right. O-102. EF-45 to AU-50. Rarity-2. Vivid rainbow toning with hues of coppery gold and sea green predominating. Although not particularly rare overall, only a small handful of higher grade pieces have survived to the present time. The presently offered specimen is evidently the fourth finest known of the die variety, or at least tied for that position. The current Condition Census is listed as 55-55-50-45-45.

### Lustrous 1807 O-103 Half Dollar Possibly Second Finest Known



- 91 1807 Bust Right. O-103. AU-55. Rarity-3. **Possibly the second finest known.** Lustrous and warmly toned in pleasing shades of blue and heather. Examples in this lofty state of preservation are rarely encountered. It is notable that the editor of the recently published 3rd edition of the Overton half dollar book, Don Parsley, was aware of only two examples above the AU-50 grade level. The Condition Census for the variety is comprised of pieces ranging in grade from MS-60 to EF-45.



- 92 1807 Bust Right. O-103a. VF-35. Rarity-3. An attractive example exhibiting delicate hues of intermingled blue and violet iridescence.
- 93 Pair of 1807 Draped Bust type half dollars: ☆ O-104, VG-8, Rarity-3 ☆ O-105a, EF-40, whizzed, Rarity-4. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 94 1807 Bust Right. O-105. AU-50. Rarity-2. Blushes of lovely coppery golden toning can be seen in the central areas, and wisps of blue and maroon iridescence enhance the rims. Much satiny mint lustre still survives in the fields. An aesthetic treat!



- 95 1807 Bust Right. O-106. VF-25. Rarity-3. Pewter gray surfaces with golden brown and iridescent violet highlights. On the reverse, the upper berry is embedded in a leaf.





- 96 **1807 Bust Right. O-107. EF-40. Rarity-3.** Lilac toning. There is a scattering of tiny marks on the obverse which are mentioned for accuracy's sake. This piece is in the upper echelon of survivors of the die variety. According to the Condition Census presented in the recently published 3rd edition of the Overton half dollar book, only four examples are known above the VF-25 grade level. Here is a piece certain to spark the attention of knowledgeable specialists.



- 97 **1807 Bust Right. O-108. VF-25. Rarity-3.** Pale bluish gray surfaces with blushes of champagne iridescence in the central areas. On the reverse the five berries on the olive branch all have stems.
- 98 **1807 Bust Right. O-109a. F-15. Rarity-3.** Gunmetal-gray toning.

### Prooflike 1807 O-110 50c

#### Condition Census



- 99 **1807 Bust Right. O-110. AU-55. Rarity-2. Condition Census.** Sharply struck with brilliant untuned surfaces. The obverse field is mirrorlike and contrasts nicely with the frosty central motif. The reverse surface has a texture intermediate between prooflike and satiny. This piece reaches the Condition Census for the variety which is comprised of examples grading from MS-62 to AU-55.
- 100 **1807 Bust Right. O-110a. VF-20. Rarity-3.** Vivid blue and golden brown iridescence. A final opportunity to acquire a Draped Bust type half dollar from the present offering of the James D. Brilliant Collection coins.

### Popular 1807 "Bearded Goddess" 50c



- 101 **1807 Capped Bust. Large Stars. O-111b. VF-20 Rarity-5.** Here is an example of the popular "Bearded Goddess" variety, so-called because a heavy die crack from Liberty's chin to her chest resembles a beard. On the reverse the 5 in the denomination is over a 2 or an inverted 5. It is estimated that only between 30 and 75 examples of the "Bearded Goddess" half dollars still exist.
- 102 **1807 Capped Bust. Large Stars. O-112. VF-35. Rarity-1.** Delicate golden gray iridescence.



- 103 **1807 Capped Bust. Large Stars. O-114. EF-40. Rarity-3.** Gunmetal-gray surfaces. The obverse is distinguished by the presence of die defect lumps beneath the 7 in the date.



- 104 **1808/7 Overdate. O-101. AU-58. Rarity-1.** The lustrous surfaces exhibit just a faint whisper of champagne iridescence. Some light friction on the high points is all that keeps this piece out of the Uncirculated category. Most of the 7 is clearly visible beneath the 8 in the date.



- 105 **1808 O-102a. MS-60/63. Rarity-2.** Frosty and attractive with a hint of delicate golden coloration. The obverse can be readily attributed because it has a sharp bisecting die crack that extends from the rim at 6:00 to the rim at 12:00. The Condition Census for the variety is comprised of examples grading from MS-67 to MS-63.





106 1808 O-103. AU-58. Rarity-1. Appealing lustrous surfaces. Pale golden brown toning enhances the central areas, and tinges of gunmetal-blue can be seen at the borders.

107 1808 O-106. AU-50. Rarity-3. Smooth glossy surfaces with much original mint lustre still surviving in the fields.

### Notable 1808 O-107 50c



108 1808 O-107. AU-58/MS-60. Rarity-3. Light golden toning. The fields are frosty and most of the design details show bold definition. This piece nearly reaches the lower end of the Condition Census for the variety which is comprised of examples grading from MS-65 to MS-60.

109 1808 O-107a. EF-40. Rarity-2. Coppery gold and violet iridescence.

110 1808 O-108. EF-45 to AU-50. Rarity-3. Gunmetal-gray toning. An obverse rim bump can be seen at 4:00, and a tiny dig is noted directly behind the peak of Miss Liberty's cap.



111 1808 O-109a. EF-45. Rarity-3. Medium gray surfaces, with pale heather highlights.



112 1808 O-110. F-12/15. Rarity-5. An elusive variety. The obverse can be immediately recognized by the presence of a sharp die crack connecting the 7th star to the bridge of Miss Liberty's nose.



113 1809 O-101. F-12. Rarity-5. Pearl gray toning. On the reverse, the letter U in UNITED is conspicuously doubled at its base, a feature which enables rapid attribution.



114 1809 O-103. AU-55. Rarity-1. The fields are frosty and the devices exhibit just a trace of friction. Both surfaces are toned in pleasing intermingled gold and gray hues.

### Condition Census 1809 O-104 50c



115 1809 O-104. AU-50. Rarity-5. Condition Census. Glossy and attractive. The stars are sharp, and the impressions of both dies show full dentilation. Blushes of gold, blue, and lilac iridescence enhance both the obverse and reverse. Overton O-104 is scarce in all grades and the variety is especially elusive above the VF grade level. The presently offered specimen is one of the finest known of the die combination. The Overton Condition Census listing of the variety is as follows: 55-50-45-45-40.

### Desirable 1809 O-105 50c

Fourth Finest Known



116 1809 O-105. AU-58. Rarity-2. Delicate champagne toning. The fields are lustrous and most of the design features show bold definition, especially the stars, each of which shows its radials. Although the variety is not particularly scarce overall, it is clear that few high-grade pieces were preserved. In fact the Overton Condition Census includes just three pieces above the AU-55 level.





- 117 1809 O-106. EF-45 to AU-50. Rarity-3. Vivid violet, electric blue, and golden brown iridescence enhance both surfaces, the different colors being arrayed in concentric bull's-eye patterns.

*From Stack's sale of the Reed Hawn Collection, August 1973, Lot 33. Subsequently in the Robison Collection Sale, February 1982, Lot 1545.*

## High-Grade 1809 O-107 50c

### Condition Census



- 118 1809 IIIII edge. O-107. MS-60/63. Rarity-3. Mostly brilliant with some blushes of golden brown coloration. The fields have a texture intermediate between satiny and mirrorlike. The presently offered example is among the finest known and is included in the Condition Census which is comprised of pieces grading from MS-65 to MS-60.



- 119 1809 IIIII edge. O-107a. EF-40. Rarity-4. Gunmetal-gray toning. The obverse can be readily recognized by the presence of a sharp die crack extending from the rim at 4:00 to the back of Miss Liberty's neck.



- 120 1809 IIIII edge. O-108. F-15/VF-20. Rarity-4. Pale pearl gray surfaces. Scarce in all states of preservation.

- 121 1809 IIIII edge. O-109. AU-50. Delicate intermingled gold and lilac toning. Although the O-109 die combination is Rarity-2 overall, this elusive early die state is thought to be Rarity-4.



- 122 1809 IIIII edge. O-109a. AU-58/MS-60. Rarity-2. A gorgeous example exhibiting vivid coppery gold, sea green, and electric blue iridescence, with the different colors arrayed in concentric bull's-eye patterns. The Condition Census for the variety is listed as MS-63 to MS-60.

- 123 1809 IIIII edge. O-109b. VF-35/EF-40. Rarity-4. Deep mottled toning. The advanced reverse die state of this piece is manifested by the presence of broken patches at the arrowheads.

- 124 1809 XXXXX edge. O-110. VF-20/30. Rarity-4. Pearl gray coloration in the central areas, deepens to a gunmetal shade at the periphery.

Here is one of the most distinctive varieties of the year. On the obverse there is a sharp die crack which passes through the fourth star towards Miss Liberty's chin. On the reverse, the letter U in UNITED is doubled and a saw-tooth pattern of clash marks is present over the eagle's head.



- 125 1809 O-112. VF-25/20. Rarity-5. Lilac-gray iridescence. The obverse and reverse both show nearly perfect centering. It is thought that only 30 to 75 examples of the die combination still exist. A prize for the alert specialist!



- 126 1809 O-113a. VF-25. Rarity-5. Mostly brilliant with a halo of gunmetal-gray coloration at the obverse rim. The softness of definition on the eagle's head and right wing are due more to lightness of strike rather than wear. This same feature is noted on the Overton plate coin.



- 127 1809 O-114a. VF-30. Rarity-5. The surfaces exhibit pearl gray toning with some blushes of golden brown and blue iridescence near the obverse rim. Close examination reveals a scarcely noticeable scratch extending from the field, in front of Miss Liberty's bust, into her neck.





- 128 1810 O-101. AU-50. Rarity-1. An exceptional strike. The stars are sharp and Miss Liberty's hair details show superb definition. Here is a nice specimen suitable for inclusion in a quality type set.



- 129 1810 O-102a. AU-50. Rarity-2. Mostly brilliant with some wisps of deep iridescence around the design elements. Some softness of definition is noted by the top of the eagle's right wing, a feature evidently typical for the die variety since it is shared by the Overton plate coin.

### Condition Census 1810 50c



- 130 1810 O-103. AU-58. Rarity-2. **Condition Census.** A gorgeous example. Delicate golden toning in the central areas changes to a delightful blue shade at the borders. The fields are lustrous and exhibit just a faint trace of friction. Although not a particularly rare variety overall, only a tiny number of high-grade examples are known, and significantly, only four pieces are listed as being above the AU-55 level in the Overton Condition Census. The presently offered piece is evidently the fifth finest known of the die variety.

### Condition Census 1810 O-105 50c



- 131 1810 O-105. AU-55. Rarity-2. **Condition Census.** Lightly cleaned long ago and now attractively retoned in pale shades of gold and lilac-gray. Traces of mounting can be seen at about 12:00 relative to the reverse. Evidently, unlike some varieties of Capped Bust half dollars, few if any high grade pieces were preserved in bank hoards, and hence only a few

pieces are now known above the AU-50 grade level. The Condition Census, as listed in the 1990 edition of Overton, is as follows: 60-60-60-55-50.

- 132 1810 O-106. VF-25. Rarity-4. A distinctive variety! On the obverse, Miss Liberty's forecurl is entirely free of the cap band, and on the reverse a long "die defect line" can be seen extending from the upper right corner of the shield.

### Condition Census 1810 O-107 50c



- 133 1810 O-107. MS-60/63. Rarity-3. **Condition Census.** Frosty surfaces with just a whisper of faint champagne iridescence. A fine pin scratch extending from the second star into Miss Liberty's bust is about all that keeps the obverse out of the choice category. This piece reaches the Condition Census for the variety, which consists of pieces ranging in grade from MS-63 to MS-60

On the reverse of this variety the C in AMERICA is boldly recut at its base.



- 134 1810 O-108. EF-45 to AU-50. Rarity-3. Partially brilliant with some areas of mottled gunmetal-gray toning.

### Condition Census 1810 O-109 50c



- 135 1810 O-109. AU-58 to MS-60. Rarity-3. **Condition Census.** The fields are frosty, and the surfaces exhibit blushes of delicate gold and gray iridescence. Here is one of the finest examples of the die variety known. In fact, the Overton Condition Census lists just three pieces above the AU-55 level.

### • ONE LOT ONLY •

Up to five lots may be grouped with a bracket for a "One Lot Only" purchase, if you wish to purchase only one example of a coin of which several examples appear in the sale.





- 136 1810 O-109a. EF-40. Rarity-4. Coined from the same dies as the piece offered in the preceding lot. In this advanced die state the dentilation has completely disappeared from both the obverse and reverse. A few small marks are noted on the obverse, and are mentioned for accuracy.



- 137 1810 O-110. AU-58. Rarity-2. Light golden gray toning on frosty surfaces. Miss Liberty's hair details and the eagle's plumage are sharply defined.

- 138 Trio of early half dollar varieties: ☆ 18.11/10 Punctuated Date. O-101. EF-45. Rarity-1 ☆ 1811 O-108. AU-50, cleaned. Rarity-2 ☆ 1811 Small 8. O-111. EF-45 to AU-50. Rarity-1. (Total: 3 pieces)



- 139 18.11/10 Punctuated Date. O-102. VF-30. Rarity-4. Pewter gray surfaces. The O is not visible beneath the final 1 on this specimen. The obverse of this variety is distinguished by the presence of a conspicuous "die dot" at the base of the date.



- 140 1811 Large 8. O-103. AU-50. Rarity-4. Cleaned long ago, and since retoned in an attractive golden gray shade. The obverse is very nicely centered, and much frosty lustre still survives in the protected areas on both surfaces.

### Choice MS-63 1811 O-103a 50c

Condition Census



- 141 1811 Large 8. O-103a. MS-63. Rarity-3. Medium gray surfaces with blushes of appealing heather and blue iridescence. The fields are frosty, and the impressions of both dies are nicely centered. Evidently only a tiny handful of examples have survived in this high state of preservation. The Overton Condition Census lists just four pieces above the MS-60 grade level. Here indeed is an important opportunity for the specialist and connoisseur!

- 142 1811 Large 8. O-104. AU-58 to MS-60. Rarity-1. Very nicely centered. Both surfaces exhibit intermingled gold and lilac-gray iridescence.



- 143 1811 Large 8. O-104a. MS-60. Rarity-1. Frosty mint lustre enhances both the obverse and reverse. The fields and devices are toned in pleasing warm polychrome hues.



- 144 1811 Small 8. O-105. AU-50. Rarity-3. Gunmetal-gray coloration with sea green highlights. On the reverse, the upper crossbar of the shield extends conspicuously into the right wing.



- 145 1811 Small 8. O-106. AU-50. Rarity-3. A distinctive variety. Miss Liberty's forecurl is completely detached from the front of her capband, and on the reverse a conspicuous "die defect line" from the second crossbar extends far into the right wing. Some carbon spots are present on the reverse; one can be seen at the rim by UN in UNITED, and another is noted just beyond the tips of the arrowheads.



- 146 1811 Small 8. O-107. VF-20. Rarity-4. Pearl gray surfaces. Struck very slightly off center.



- 147 1811 Small 8. O-109. MS-60. Rarity-2. Mostly brilliant with some areas of deep gunmetal-gray toning, especially on the reverse. The obverse, in particular, is very nicely centered. The reverse is made distinctive by a heavy die crack that extends from the left side of the first S in STATES to the top of the eagle's right wing.



- 148 1811 Small 8. O-110. MS-60 or better. Rarity-1. Frosty fields and devices. Most of the design features show bold definition including Miss Liberty's hair and the eagle's plumage. Struck very slightly off center as illustrated. —

- 149 1811 Small 8. O-110a. AU-55. Rarity-1. Mostly brilliant with some areas of deep mottled toning.

### Condition Census 1811 50c



- 150 1811 Small 8. O-112. MS-60. Rarity-4. **Condition Census.** A lovely example having frosty surfaces and delightful golden gray coloration. The obverse stars are all extremely sharp, and Miss Liberty's hair details show to full advantage. On the obverse, some conspicuous die cracks make attribution almost instantaneous for the advanced specialist. This piece reaches the Condition Census for the die variety which is comprised of examples grading from MS-65 to MS-60.



- 151 1811 Small 8. O-112a. VF-25. Rarity-5. Similar to O-112, but the obverse state is more advanced with heavier die cracks. Scarce in all grades.

### Rare 1812/11 Large 8 50c



- 152 1812/11 Overdate. Large 8. O-101. VF-30. Rarity-6. A desirable variety with an estimated population of no more than 30 pieces in all grades of condition. Typically only one or two pieces appear during the course of a year at auction, and these tend to bring many multiples of the modest prices listed in the *Guide Book*. We expect many spirited bids when this piece crosses the auction block.

- 153 1812/11 Overdate. Small 8. O-102a. AU-50. Rarity-2. Pale champagne toning with much frosty mint lustre still surviving in the fields. The upright of a 1 is clearly visible beneath the 2 in the date.



- 154 1812 O-103. MS-63. Rarity-1. A gorgeous frosty example toned in delightful lilac and heather hues. Outstanding both technically and aesthetically. On the reverse two tiny "die dots" are present beneath I in AMERICA, and another can be seen below the U in UNITED.

- 155 Selection of attributed Capped Bust issues: ☆ 1812 O-104a, EF-45 to AU-50, Rarity-1 ☆ 1812 O-110a, EF-45 to AU-50, Rarity-1 ☆ 1813 O-102, VF-20 with a cut on the eagle's shield, Rarity-4 ☆ 1814 O-104a, AU-50, Rarity-1 ☆ 1814 O-107, EF-40, Rarity-2. (Total: 5 pieces)

- 156 1812 O-105. AU-58/MS-60. Rarity-1. Lightly cleaned long ago and now faintly toned in intermingled gold and heather hues.

The reverse is distinguished by the presence of a doubled denticle above the second A in AMERICA.





- 157 1812 O-106. AU-50. Rarity-3. Glossy surfaces. The variety is made distinctive by the presence of conspicuous die cracks on both the obverse and reverse. On the obverse several cracks pass through the date, one of which extends upwards into Miss Liberty's head where it curves to the left and passes through the sixth star to the rim. On the reverse, a heavy bisecting crack extends from the letter N in UNITED to the rim between the words OF AMERICA.



- 161 1813 O-105 AU-55. Rarity-1. Carefully dipped in the past and still mostly brilliant. A granular streak is present on the reverse extending from T in UNITED into the eagle's right wing.

### Condition Census 1813 O-106a 50c



- 158 1812 O-107. AU-50. Rarity-1. Still quite frosty despite evidence of brief circulation. Both the obverse and reverse exhibit pleasing golden gray iridescence.

A "die defect lump" is present at the top of the eagle's right wing; a diagnostic feature of this reverse.



- 162 1813 O-106a. MS-60. Rarity-2. Frosty and attractive with just a faint whisper of golden iridescence. The presently offered piece is among the finest known, and reaches the Condition Census for the variety.



- 159 1813 O-101. AU-58. Rarity-2. Golden surfaces with some splashes and blushes of gunmetal-blue coloration. This is the popular variety having the letters UNI inverted beneath 50 C on the reverse.

The engraver first started to cut UNITED below the eagle, then realized his mistake and over-punched the erroneous UNI with the correct 50 C.



- 163 1813 O-107a. AU-58. Rarity-1. Brilliant and lustrous. A series of distinctive die cracks on both the obverse and reverse makes this one of the easiest varieties of the year to identify.



- 160 1813 O-103. AU-50. Rarity-2. Lustrous and mostly brilliant with some blushes of faint champagne iridescence.



- 164 1813 O-108. AU-58/MS-60. Rarity-4. Quite nicely centered with delicate golden gray iridescence. A splash of deep toning is present on Miss Liberty's drapery as illustrated. Here is a scarce variety seldom offered in this lofty state of preservation. Condition Census for the variety is listed as: 63-60.





- 165 1813 O-109. AU-55. Rarity-3. Satiny pewter gray surfaces with faint champagne highlights.

### Condition Census 1813 O-110 50c



- 166 1813 O-110. AU-55. Rarity-1. **Condition Census.** Frosty with just a trace of friction on the high points. Part of the motto E PLURIBUS UNUM is clash marked beneath the bust. Interestingly, at least three distinct clash marked impressions of the letters S and U in PLURIBUS UNUM can be seen. Although the variety is thought to be quite common overall, only a small number of high-grade examples have been accounted for. The Condition Census as published in the 1990 edition of Overton is: 60-60-60-60-55.

- 167 1814/3 O-101a. AU-50. Rarity-2. The top crossbar of a 3 is clearly visible beneath the 4 in the date.

### Condition Census 1814 O-102 50c



- 168 1814 O-102. MS-63. Rarity-2. Warmly toned in shades of blue and gray. It appears that the colors may have been artificially applied. Condition Census for the variety is 65-65-63-63-62.

A Mint employee, in an attempt to remove some rust from the obverse die before it was placed in the coinage press, resorted to the use of a wire brush. The brushing process produced lines in the die which were subsequently imparted to all the half dollars coined therefrom. These wire brush lines can most clearly be seen on Miss Liberty's neck.



- 169 1814 O-103. AU-55. Rarity-1. Lustrous surfaces. The reverse can be

immediately recognized by noting the presence of the "heavy defect ridge" which connects the eagle's right wing with the scroll above.



- 170 1814 O-105. AU-58 to MS-60. Rarity-2. Very sharply struck. The central areas are brilliant, while pleasing blue and heather iridescence enhances the rims. The obverse is distinguished by the presence of "three heavy bars" by Miss Liberty's ear, these actually being clash marks imparted by the reverse shield.



- 171 1814 O-105a. VF-35. Rarity-4. Coined from the same dies as O-105, except both have now been lapped or heavily polished in order to remove clash marks. As a consequence of the lapping process, one of the top two leaves on the olive branch was entirely effaced from the die. Hence O-105a is popularly referred to as the "single leaf" variety.



- 172 1814 O-106. VF-25. Rarity-4 as a variety. **Rarity-5** in this early die state. Golden gray toning. Two or three minor edge bumps are noted on the obverse.



- 173 1814 O-106a. AU-58. Rarity-4. Smoky gray coloration. The obverse is very slightly off center as illustrated. A series of sharp die cracks on the reverse makes the variety easy to identify. This piece almost reaches the Condition Census of the variety which is comprised of examples grading MS-65 to MS-60.





174 1814 O-108a. AU-55. Rarity-1. Mottled toning. Here is a popular variety with the letter E in STATES punched over an A. Traces of the underlying A are clearly visible on this specimen. A tiny dig is noted in front of Miss Liberty's neck.

The Mint had some difficulty with die rust in 1814. A Mint employee used a wire brush to remove rust from this obverse die thereby scratching Miss Liberty's cheek and neck. As a consequence, criss-crossing "die lines" are present on Miss Liberty's face, and can be readily seen with the aid of magnification.

### High-Grade 1814 O-109 50c

Condition Census



175 1814 O-109. MS-63. Rarity-2. **Condition Census.** The surfaces are about 50% brilliant with some splashes of pearl gray and golden brown iridescence. Although quite common overall, only a small number of Choice Uncirculated specimens are thought to exist. In fact, the Condition Census lists just three specimens above the MS-60 grade level. Here is a prize for the advanced specialist.

### Desirable 1815/12 Half Dollar

Superb AU-50



176 1815/12 Overdate. O-101. AU-50. Rarity-2. A very pleasing and quite sharp example which ranks **among the finest we have seen**. Pale gray surfaces with wisps of delicate gold and sea green iridescence at the rims. Much frosty mint lustre survives in the protected areas, especially on the reverse.

The 1815 half dollar has long been regarded as a scarce date by knowledgeable collectors. A mere 47,150 examples were coined, the lowest mintage figure for any date in the Capped Bust half dollar series. Overton-101 is the only die variety known to have been coined during the year.



177 1815/12 Overdate. O-101a. VF-35. Rarity-3. Warm pewter gray coloration with delicate blue, gold, and violet highlights. Struck from the same dies as O-101, but now with die cracks on the reverse.

### Outstanding 1817/13 O-101 50c

Condition Census



178 1817/13 Overdate. O-101. MS-62. Rarity-3. **Condition Census.** Sharply struck with much better-than-average centering. Toned in delightful golden gray and sea green hues. Some numismatists might consider our grading to be a bit too conservative on this piece. When it appeared as Lot 134 in Auction '83, it was described as being a gem "MS-65" specimen. In any case it is among the finest known for the die variety. Significantly, the Overton Condition Census includes just three examples above the MS-60 grade level.

### Uncirculated 1817/13 O-101a 50c

Condition Census



179 1817/13 Overdate. O-101a. MS-60. Rarity-2. **Condition Census.** Frosty with just a whisper of delicate golden iridescence. The variety is only occasionally seen this nicely preserved.





- 180 1817 O-103a. AU-50. Rarity-3. Still quite frosty despite evidence of brief circulation. The impressions of both dies show almost perfect centering.

### Rare 1817 O-104 50c Variety



- 181 1817 O-104. VF-35/EF-40. Rarity-6. Pearl gray toning in the central areas changes to a deep gunmetal-gray shade at the borders. The reverse is distinguished by a pair of vertical die lines by the C in the denomination. Here is a prize certain to delight the advanced half dollar collector.



- 182 1817 O-105a. VF-35. Rarity-4. Deep toning. Both dies exhibit a series of die cracks that make attribution a simple and straightforward matter.



- 183 1817 O-106a. VF-20. Rarity-5. Here is one of the most distinctive die varieties of the year. On the obverse a "heavy defect ridge" in the die connects the top of the cap to the milling at 1:00. On the reverse, because of die lapping, there is only a single leaf on the upper side of the olive sprig rather than two. Hence the variety is popularly referred to as the "single leaf" variety.

### Condition Census 1817 O-107 50c



- 184 1817 O-107. MS-60/63. Rarity-3. Fully lustrous with just a whisper of delicate golden iridescence. The impressions of both dies are almost perfectly centered. The variety is not particularly elusive overall, but it is very rare in Uncirculated condition. Notably the Condition Census includes just three pieces above the AU-55 grade level.

*From our sale of the Getty Collection, May 1977, Lot 755.*

- 185 Quintette of Capped Bust half dollar varieties: ☆ 1817 O-108. EF-45, lightly polished. Rarity-4 ☆ 1817 O-110. EF-45 to AU-50. Rarity-2 ☆ 1817 O-110a. EF-45 to AU-50. Rarity-2 ☆ 1818/7 Overdate. O-101. AU-50. Rarity-1 ☆ 1818/7 Overdate. O-101a. Large first 8. AU-50, with a mark on Miss Liberty's cheek. Rarity-1. (Total: 5 pieces)

### Condition Census 1817 O-109 50c



- 186 1817 O-109. AU-55. Rarity-2. **Condition Census.** Pleasing pearl gray surfaces with lovely blue and heather iridescent highlights. The fields are frosty and the devices show just a trace of friction. A hairline scratch in Miss Liberty's hair can scarcely be seen without magnification. This piece reaches the lower end on the Overton Condition Census for the variety which is comprised of examples grading from MS-65 to AU-55.
- 187 1817 O-112a. AU-55. Rarity-2. Satiny and mostly brilliant with the faintest possible nuance of golden coloration. A few tiny spots can be seen beneath the right end of the scroll on the reverse. A tripled denticle at the rim at 5:00 makes the reverse of this variety easy to identify.
- 188 1817 O-113. EF-40. Rarity-2. Champagne and lavender toning. The reverse is distinguished by the presence of a "die defect line" attached to the tip of the eagle's beak.
- 189 Offering of attributed 1818 half dollar dies: ☆ O-107. AU-50. Rarity-1 ☆ O-110. EF-40, polished. Rarity-4 ☆ O-113. AU-50. Rarity-3 ☆ O-114a. AU-50. Rarity-3 ☆ O-115a. VF-30. Rarity-4. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 190 1818 O-108. AU-55. Rarity-1. Lustrous. Here is the popular variety with "pincher-top" 8's in the date.





191 1818 O-109a. MS-60. Rarity-1. Mottled toning on frosty surfaces. Most of the design details show sharp definition.

192 1818 O-111. AU-55. Rarity-1. Very nicely centered. The obverse is distinguished by the presence of a small spine at the peak of the cap.

### Memorable 1818 O-112 50c

#### Condition Census



193 1818 O-112. MS-63. Rarity-1. **Condition Census.** Warm golden gray and gunmetal-blue coloration. The fields are lustrous and the devices show bold definition. Although common in low grades, O-112 is a rarity in Uncirculated condition. The presently offered piece ranks as one of the finest examples known and the Condition Census for the die variety is 64-63-60-60-58. Here is a desirable piece destined for inclusion in a specialist's advanced cabinet.

*From our sale of the Getty Collection, May 1977, Lot 770.*



194 1818 O-112a. VF-35. Rarity-5. From the same dies as O-112, but now with a die crack connecting the last two numerals of the date with most of the stars on the right. A prize for the collector who appreciates elusive die states.

### Notable 1819/8 O-101 50c

#### Condition Census



195 1819/8 Overdate. Small 9. O-101. MS-60/63. Rarity-1. Toned in intermingled polychrome hues with shades of sea green and gold predominating. The motifs are boldly defined, and each star shows its radials. The Condition Census for the variety is comprised of pieces grading from MS-63 to MS-60.

196 Assortment of Capped Bust issues including some elusive Rarity-4 varieties: ☆ 1819/8 Overdate. Large 9. O-102. AU-50. Rarity-2 ☆ 1819/8 Overdate. Large 9. O-103a. EF-40. Rarity-4 ☆ 1819/8 Overdate. Large 9. O-104. AU-50. Rarity-1 ☆ 1819/8 Overdate. Large 9. O-106. VF-35. Rarity-4. Cleaned ☆ 1819 O-107. AU-50. Rarity-4. (Total: 5 pieces)

### Condition Census 1819/8 50c

#### O-105



197 1819/8 Overdate. Large 9. O-105. AU-55. Rarity-2. **Condition Census.** Mottled blue and lilac toning. The fields are frosty, and only a touch of friction can be seen on the high points. This Overton Condition Census for the die variety is comprised of pieces grading from MS-63 to AU-55.

198 1819 O-107a. AU-50. Rarity-3. Sharply struck and very nicely centered. The surfaces have gunmetal-gray toning with flashes of rosy iridescence on the high points. The fields are quite reflective.

199 Grouping of half dollars die varieties: ☆ 1819 O-109. AU-50. Rarity-2 ☆ 1819 O-111. AU-50. Rarity-2 ☆ 1820/19 Overdate. O-102. AU-55/EF-45. Rarity-1, slightly porous on the reverse ☆ 1820 Curl-Base 2. O-103. EF-45 to AU-50. Rarity-1 ☆ 1820 Square-Base 2 Without Knob. O-108. AU-50. Rarity-2. (Total: 5 pieces)

200 1819 O-110. AU-50. Rarity-3. The surfaces are still remarkably frosty despite brief circulation. Both the obverse and reverse exhibit delicate pastel hues of gold and gray.

201 1819 O-110a. AU-50. Rarity-3. Pewter gray surfaces with delicate blue and golden brown highlights. The reverse, in particular, is very nicely centered.

202 1820 Square-Base 2 With Knob. O-104. VF-30. Rarity-4. Nicely centered and very attractive for the grade. The fields are smooth, and the rims are free of distracting bumps and nicks.



- 203 **1820 Square-Base 2 With Knob. O-105. AU-58. Rarity-1.** Very sharply struck with almost all design features defined to full advantage. The central areas have light golden toning, changing to a pleasing blue shade at the borders. The fields have a texture intermediate between satiny and prooflike. Close examination reveals some scarcely noticeable hairline scratches in front of Miss Liberty's neck.



- 204 **1820 Square-Base 2 Without Knob. O-106. MS-60/62. Rarity-1.** Fully lustrous and mostly brilliant with just a faint whisper of champagne iridescence on both surfaces. Here is a lovely specimen suitable for inclusion in a high-quality type set as well as an advanced die variety collection.



- 205 **1820 Square-Base 2 Without Knob. O-107. VF-30. Rarity-5.** An elusive variety with an estimated population of from 30 to 80 pieces in all grades of preservation. The reverse is made distinctive by the fact that each of the A's in the legend has defective right feet.



- 206 **1821 O-102. AU-58/MS-63. Rarity-2.** Nicely centered and very attractive. Both surfaces exhibit a stippled pattern of blue and gold iridescence. The fields are quite prooflike and show marked contrast with the frosty central devices.

On the reverse of this variety, the letters ME in AMERICA are joined at their tops by a "die defect line."

- 207 **1821 O-103. AU-55. Rarity-2.** Very sharply struck and attractively toned. Some fine hairline scratches can be seen on both surfaces.

## Lovely 1821 O-103 Half Dollar

### Condition Census



- 208 **1821 O-103. MS-63. Rarity-2.** A simply delightful example of the variety showing some of the characteristics of O-103a. The devices are sharp and the fields are smooth and frosty. The impressions of both dies are almost perfectly centered. It would probably be very difficult to find another example of such outstanding quality without a long and arduous search. The Condition Census includes examples grading MS-63.

*From our sale of the Getty Collection, May 1977, Lot 800.*

On the reverse the A's in the legend have defective right feet, and the E's have defective left feet. A tripled denticle can be seen across from the outermost pair of leaves on the olive branch.

- 209 **1821 O-105a. AU-58. Rarity-1.** Lustrous surfaces. The design features are sharp, and the dentilation is full on both the obverse and reverse.

- 210 **1821 O-106. AU-55. Rarity-1.** Attractively toned intermingled hues of golden brown and lilac-gray.

- 211 Offering of Capped Bust half dollars coined in the 1820s: ☆ 1821 O-106a. EF-45 to AU-50. Rarity-2 ☆ 1822 O-105. AU-50. Rarity-3 ☆ 1822 O-114. EF-45, polished. Rarity-3 ☆ 1824 O-103, the variety with 4 in date "over a jumble of recuttings." AU-50. Rarity-1 ☆ 1824 O-104. AU-50. Rarity-2. (Total: 5 pieces)



- 212 **1821 O-107. EF-45. Rarity-4.** Lightly cleaned in the past and now re-toned in a pale golden shade. Much frosty mint lustre still survives in the fields, particularly on the reverse.

- 213 **1822/1 Overdate. O-101. AU-58. Rarity-1.** Sharply struck with each of the obverse stars showing its radials. The fields have a texture intermediate between satiny and prooflike.

- 214 **1822/1 Overdate. O-102. VF-30. Rarity-4.** Faint gold and lilac iridescence enhances the pewter gray surfaces. The fields are smooth for the grade, and the rims are free of distracting bumps and nicks.



- 215 **1822 O-103a. EF-45. Rarity-5.** Warm golden gray toning. A distinct-



tive horseshoe-shaped stain is present on the obverse as illustrated. Here is an elusive die variety destined to reside in the cabinet of an appreciative buyer.

- 216 1822 O-104. EF-45. Rarity-3. Pale champagne toning. Much frosty mint lustre survives in the fields. Worth a generous bid!



- 217 1822 O-106. MS-60/63. Rarity-3. A lovely, frosty specimen. The central areas are brilliant changing to a delicate golden shade at the rims. This example comes close to reaching the Condition Census, which is comprised of pieces grading from MS-65 to MS-63.



- 218 1822 O-106a. EF-45. Rarity-4. Gunmetal-gray surfaces. From the same dies as O-104, but now with a sharp horizontal crack through the date. Most of the eagle's feather details are exceedingly sharp for the grade.



- 219 1822 O-107. MS-60/62. Rarity-2. The popular "button in fold of cap" variety. Brilliant and lustrous. Far nicer than the vast majority of examples seen.



- 220 1822 O-108. MS-60/62. Rarity-3. Toned in pleasing shades of gray and gold. Most of the design features are defined to full advantage with the exception of one or two of the obverse stars. An aesthetic treat!



- 221 1822 O-108a. AU-58/MS-60. Rarity-3. Sharply struck and frosty with just a faint suggestion of friction on the obverse.

On the obverse the inner point of the seventh star touches the front of Miss Liberty's cap.

### Condition Census 1822 O-109 50c



- 222 1822 O-109. MS-60/63. Rarity-2. Delicate golden toning enhances the satiny surfaces. Although not a particularly scarce variety, it is apparent that only a small number of examples were preserved from circulation. The Overton Condition Census for the variety is 63-62-60-60-60. Worth a premium bid from a numismatist who appreciates outstanding pieces.

### High-Grade 1822 O-110 50c

Possibly Finest Known!



- 223 1822 O-110. MS-63/65. Rarity-2. **Possibly the finest known.** Frosty, sharply struck, and beautifully centered. The central areas exhibit light champagne toning, and wisps of golden brown and electric blue can be seen at the rims. Here is an outstanding candidate for the designation "finest known." Significantly, the Overton Condition Census is comprised of pieces ranging in grade from MS-63 to MS-60.





- 224 1822 O-111. MS-60. Rarity-2. Frosty and mostly brilliant with some blushes of delicate golden coloration.

### Scarce 1822 O-112 50c

Fifth Finest Known



- 225 1822 O-112. AU-58/MS-63. Rarity-4. **Condition Census.** Almost fully lustrous. The central areas are brilliant, with just a few wisps of golden iridescence at the borders. Miss Liberty's profile is tripled. The Condition Census for the variety is listed as 63-63-60-60-55 indicating that the presently offered specimen is the fifth finest known. An excellent opportunity for the advanced Overton half dollar specialist!



- 226 1823 "Patched 3" obverse. O-102. EF-40/45. Rarity-4. Gold and lilac-gray surfaces. Very nicely centered.

- 227 1823 O-103. AU-58 to MS-60. Rarity-2. Fully lustrous, sharply struck, and well centered. An attractive example of the variety.

### Condition Census 1823 O-104 50c

From the Col. Green Collection



- 228 1823 O-104. MS-62/65. Rarity-3. **Condition Census.** Intermingled blue and gold toning on satiny surfaces. Most of the design features show bold definition. Here is one of the finest surviving examples of the die variety. *From the celebrated collection of Col. E.H.R. Green.*



- 229 1823 O-108. AU-58/MS-60. Rarity-2. Frosty and attractive. The central areas are brilliant, and wisps of delicate champagne iridescence enhance the borders.

- 230 1823 O-108a. AU-58/MS-60. Rarity-3. The devices are sharp and the fields are satiny. Miss Liberty's profile is markedly doubled on this piece.

Coined from the same dies as O-108, but now with obverse die cracks. One crack crosses the tip of Miss Liberty's bust and passes through the first four stars. Another sharp crack passes through the 5th, 6th, and 7th stars, across the peak of Miss Liberty's cap, to the rim at 1:00.

### Rarity-6 O-109 50c



- 231 1823 O-109. VF-20. Rarity-6. Cleaned long ago, and now retoned in a pale pearl gray shade. Here is a rare variety with an estimated population of no more than 30 pieces in all grades of preservation. Worth a generous bid.

- 232 1823 O-111. EF-45. Rarity-2 as a variety, but Rarity-4 in this early die state. The surfaces are toned in intermingled hues of gold and lilac-gray. The impressions of both dies are almost perfectly centered and show complete dentilation.

- 233 1823 O-111a. AU-50. Rarity-2. Still quite lustrous despite the effects of brief circulation. Polychrome iridescence enhances both the obverse and reverse. A toning spot is noted in front of Miss Liberty's mouth.



- 234 1823 O-112. AU-58/MS-63. Rarity-1. Frosty, sharply struck, and nicely centered. An attractive example having claims to a higher grade.





- 235 1824/1 Overdate. O-101. AU-58/MS-63. Rarity-2. The central areas are brilliant, with wisps of golden brown and gunmetal-blue at the rims. Vestiges of a cross-bar of a 1 are clearly visible beneath the 4 in the date.



- 241 1824 O-110. AU-58/MS-60. Rarity-2. Toned in intermingled hues of golden brown and gunmetal-blue. Miss Liberty's profile is very slightly doubled.



- 236 1824/1 Overdate. O-101a. AU-58/MS-60. Rarity-2. A lovely lustrous example. Blushes of pleasing golden indescence complement both the obverse and reverse.

Coined from the same dies as O-101, but now with reverse die cracks. One extends through the top of the word UNITED, and another passes across the top of ERICA.

- 237 Quality grouping of Capped Bust issues coined in the 1820s: ☆ 1824 O-105. EF-45, cleaned with marks. Rarity-2 ☆ 1824 O-117. EF-45 to AU-50. Rarity-1 ☆ 1825 O-101. EF-45 to AU-50. Rarity-1 ☆ 1825 O-102. AU-50. Rarity-1 ☆ 1825 O-104. VF-20. Rarity-4. (Total: 5 pieces)



- 242 1824 O-111. AU-58/MS-60. Rarity-2. Mostly brilliant with just a blush of golden brown toning on Miss Liberty's cheek. The eagle's wing and neck plumage show superb detail definition.



- 243 1824 O-112. EF-40. Rarity-4. Golden brown toning in the central areas changes to gunmetal-blue at the rims.

### Condition Census 1824 O-107 50c



- 238 1824 O-107. MS-60/63. Rarity-2. **Condition Census.** Sharply struck with frosty devices and smooth satiny fields. Condition Census for the variety which is listed as follows: 65-63-60-60-55.

*From our sale of the Getty Collection, May 1977, Lot 834.*

- 239 1824 O-108a. AU-50. Rarity-2. Medium gray surfaces.



- 244 1824 O-114. VF-20. **Rarity-5.** Cleaned in the past and now just beginning to retone. Here is an elusive variety with an estimated population of no more than 80 examples in all states of preservation.



- 245 1824 O-115. AU-58. Rarity-2. A lovely example exhibiting vivid blue and coppery gold indescence. Both the obverse and reverse are very nicely centered.

- 240 1824 O-109. MS-60. Rarity-2. An impressive lustrous specimen. Miss Liberty's hair strands show superb detail definition.





- 246 1824 O-116. AU-58. Rarity-3. Pastel shades of champagne and lilac iridescence enhance both surfaces. This example nearly reaches the Condition Census for the variety which is comprised of pieces ranging in grade from MS-65 to MS-60.



- 247 1825 O-103. AU-58/MS-65. Rarity-4. Lustrous and attractive. It is doubtful that more than 10 examples of the die variety have survived in this lofty state of preservation.

- 248 Quartette of Capped Bust half dollar issues grading EF and better: ☆ 1825 O-105. AU-50, cleaned. Rarity-2 ☆ 1825 O-107. EF-45 to AU-50. Rarity-2 ☆ 1826 O-101. EF-45. Rarity-1 ☆ 1826 O-101a. AU-50, with some marks. Rarity-2. (Total: 4 pieces)



- 249 1825 O-106. EF-45. Rarity-4. Warmly toned in blue and golden gray hues.



- 250 1825 O-109. EF-40 to AU-50. Rarity-5. Lightly dipped in the past and now just beginning to retone. Here is a prize for the advanced specialist.

- 251 1825 O-110. AU-58. Rarity-2. Frosty and attractive. Just a faint indication of friction on the high points is all that keeps this piece out of the Uncirculated category.

- 252 1825 O-111. AU-55. Rarity-3. Delicate blue and heather toning. The obverse is made distinctive by the fact that the inner point of the 13th star touches Miss Liberty's curl.

## High-Grade 1825 O-112 50c

Tied as Fourth Finest



- 253 1825 O-112. MS-62/65. Rarity-3. **Condition Census.** A delightful example having pale rosy violet iridescence in the central areas, changing to an electric blue shade at the borders. Here is a piece that ranks in the Condition Census of the variety. A prize for the connoisseur of quality!

- 254 1825 O-113. AU-55. Rarity-1. Pale golden gray iridescence. The fields are intermediate in texture between satiny and prooflike.



- 255 1825 O-115. MS-60/63. Rarity-3. Frosty and sharply struck. The surfaces are essentially brilliant with just the faintest possible nuance of champagne coloration.



- 256 1825 O-116. AU-58/MS-63. Rarity-3. Golden toning in the central areas changes to an electric violet shade at the rims. Miss Liberty's hair details show superb definition.

## Uncirculated 1825 O-117 50c

Condition Census



- 257 1825 O-117. MS-60/63. Rarity-4. **Condition Census.** Mottled smoky gray surfaces. Both the obverse and reverse are nicely centered, and the devices show excellent detail definition, especially the eagle's claws and feathers. Here is an outstanding example of the variety. The Condition Census includes examples grading from MS-65 down to AU-58.





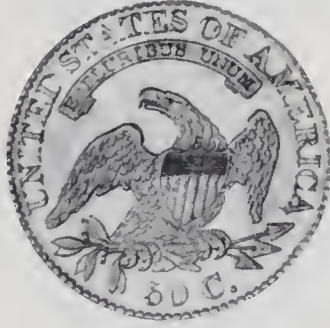
- 258 1826 O-102. MS-60/62. Rarity-2. Fully lustrous. Almost all of the central design details are as sharp as could be desired.



- 259 1826 O-103. EF-45. Rarity-5. Intermingled blue, violet, and golden toning. A scarce and desirable variety. On the obverse the seventh star points to the upper edge of Miss Liberty's cap band. On the reverse the numeral 5 in the denomination is repunched.



- 260 1826 O-104. MS-60. Rarity-3. Frosty gunmetal-gray surfaces with coppery gold and electric blue highlights. Very appealing aesthetically.  
*From our sale of the Getty Collection, May 1977, Lot 864.*



- 261 1826 O-105. AU-55. Rarity-3. Lustrous and mostly brilliant with some faint blushes of gold and gray coloration. The eagle's feathers and claws show superb detail definition.



- 262 1826 O-106a. AU-58. Rarity-3. Attractively toned in hues of golden

brown and blue. Close examination reveals some tiny carbon spots within the stripes of the eagle's shield.

Interestingly, on the obverse of this variety, the point of a curl penetrates the base of the L in LIBERTY.

## High-Grade 1826 O-107 50c

Possibly Finest Known



- 263 1826 O-107. MS-61. Rarity-3. Believed to be the finest known. A lovely, lustrous specimen toned in warm intermingled shades of golden brown, gunmetal-gray, and sea green. Only a handful of high-grade pieces are known as is indicated by the Overton Condition Census for the variety: 60-60-55-55-55. Here is a splendid opportunity for the Capped Bust half dollar specialist. It may be many years before another example of such outstanding quality appears on the market!

- 264 1826 O-108. MS-60. Rarity-1. Lightly cleaned long ago and now just beginning to retone. The obverse die state is very early, without the curving die crack which extends from the second star to the peak of Miss Liberty's cap on most specimens. Some horizontal "die defect lines" are present to the left of the 1 in the date.



- 265 1826 O-108a. MS-62. Rarity-1. Gorgeous golden brown toning with splashes of electric blue enhance both surfaces. The motifs are very sharply defined, especially the eagle's feathers and claws. This example nearly reaches the lower end of the Condition Census for the variety which is comprised of pieces grading from MS-67 to MS-63.

- 266 1826 O-109. AU-55. Rarity-1. Pearl gray surfaces. Ample quantities of original mint lustre still survive around the stars, letters, numerals, and central devices.

- 267 Trio of 1826-dated half dollars: ☆ O-110. AU-50. Rarity-2 ☆ O-111a. AU-50. Rarity-2 ☆ O-112. AU-55. Rarity-2. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 268 Offering of Capped Bust half dollars coined in the 1820s: ☆ 1826 O-113. EF-45, rubbed. Rarity-3 ☆ 1826 O-117a. AU-50. Rarity-2 ☆ 1827 O-111. EF-40, lightly cleaned. Rarity-4 ☆ 1827 O-117. AU-55, lightly cleaned. Rarity-3 ☆ 1827 O-119. VF-35. Rarity-4. (Total: 5 pieces)





269 1826 O-114. EF-40. Rarity-4. Pearl gray toning with wisps of gunmetal-blue coloration at the borders.



274 1826 O-120. AU-55. Rarity-3. Smoky gray toning. On the reverse, the arrowheads are flat, and are connected by small die defects.



270 1826 O-115. VF-35. Rarity-5. Golden gray surfaces. Close examination with a magnifying glass reveals some scarcely noticeable hairline marks in front of Miss Liberty's face. Here is an elusive variety with an estimated population of between 30 and 80 pieces.

271 1826 O-116a. AU-58. Rarity-1. Almost fully lustrous with just a whisper of aureate iridescence. Quite appealing aesthetically.



275 1826 O-120a. MS-62/64. Rarity-3. Fully lustrous and sharply struck. An impressive coin for the half dollar specialist.

276 1827/6 Overdate. O-101. AU-58. Rarity-2. Toned in pale pastel shades of gold and lilac. Vestiges of a 6 are clearly visible beneath the 7 in the date.

277 1827/6 Overdate. O-103. EF-40. Rarity-4. Gunmetal-gray toning. Only faint traces of the 6 can be seen beneath the 7. On this variety, several of the crossbars on the eagle's shield extend into the right wing.



272 1826 O-118. MS-62. Rarity-1. Frosty and nicely centered. The obverse is made distinctive by the placement of the stars, which are very close to the milling.

### Condition Census 1827 O-104 50c



278 1827 Square-Base 2. O-104. MS-60. Rarity-1. Fully lustrous, and sharply struck, with almost perfect centering. Although listed as Rarity-1, signifying that many examples of the variety are thought to survive, only a few Uncirculated examples are known. The presently offered specimen reaches the lower end of the Condition Census for the variety which is listed as 65-63-63-60-60.



273 1826 O-119. AU-58. Rarity-4. Carefully dipped in the past and still almost fully brilliant. A scarce and desirable variety.



279 1827 Square-Base 2. O-105. MS-60/62. Rarity-3. Brilliant, lustrous, and nicely centered. Most of the design features show bold definition, including Miss Liberty's hair details and the eagle's plumage.



## Condition Census 1827 O-109 50c



- 284 1827 Square-Base 2. O-109. MS-60/63. Rarity-4. **Condition Census.** Mottled coppery gold and gunmetal-blue toning on frosty surfaces. The obverse die was very slightly rusted when this piece was coined, and consequently there are some tiny lumps on Miss Liberty's cheek and neck. On the reverse, the first three stripes are unfinished at their lower ends. Here is yet another opportunity for the alert bidder to acquire a Condition Census quality Capped Bust half dollar.

- 285 1827 Square-Base 2. O-110. EF-40. Rarity-4. Golden gray coloration. On this distinctive variety the outer point of the seventh obverse star touches a denticle.

## Condition Census 1827 O-112 50c



- 286 1827 Square-Base 2. O-112. MS-60/63. Rarity-3. **Condition Census.** Partially brilliant with blushes of golden brown toning in the central areas and electric blue at the borders. Miss Liberty's hair details and the eagle's plumage show bold definition. The Condition Census for the variety is comprised of pieces ranging in grade from MS-65 to MS-60.



- 287 1827 Square-Base 2. O-112a. AU-58/MS-60. Rarity-4. Nicely centered and attractively toned. The obverse field is prooflike and contrasts sharply with the frosty cameo device. Worth a generous bid!



- 280 1827 Square-Base 2. O-106. AU-58. Rarity-2. Toned in vivid rainbow hues with shades of gold, lilac, and blue predominating. This specimen comes very close to the lower end of the Condition Census for the variety, which is comprised of pieces grading from MS-63 to MS-60.

## Uncirculated 1827 O-107 50c

## Condition Census



- 281 1827 Square-Base 2. O-107. MS-62/64. Rarity-3. **Condition Census.** Sharply struck, frosty, and nicely centered. The central areas are fully brilliant, and wisps of golden brown and blue iridescence enhance the borders. The presently offered piece is evidently the fourth finest known of the die variety, judging from the Overton Condition Census, which includes pieces ranging in grade from MS-65 to MS-60.

- 282 1827 Square-Base 2. O-108. VF-35. Rarity-4. Here is an example of the "Dotted Star" variety, so-called because of the presence of a tiny dot above the inside point of the first star.

## Impressive 1827 O-108a 50c

## Condition Census



- 283 1827 Square-Base 2. O-108a. MS-60/63. Rarity-4. Satiny and attractive. The pearl gray surfaces exhibit delightful blushes of coppery gold iridescence. Coined from the same dies as O-108, but now with a tiny reverse die break within the F of OF. The obverse die dot by the inner point of the first star is still clearly visible on this specimen. The presently offered piece ranks within the Condition Census which is listed as 65-63-60-60-55. *From our sale of the Getty Collection, May 1977, Lot 886.*



## Attractive 1827 O-113 50c

Possibly Fourth Finest Known



- 288 1827 Square-Base 2. O-113. AU-58. Rarity-4. **Condition Census.** Sharp and lustrous with just a whisper of friction on the high points. O-113 is scarce in all grades, but it is extremely elusive above the AU-55 level. The Condition Census for the variety is 65-65-60-55-55.

## Uncirculated 1827 O-113a 50c

Condition Census



- 289 1827 Square-Base 2. O-113a. MS-60/64. Rarity-4. The surfaces are mostly brilliant, with some light iridescence at the borders. The impressions of both dies are nicely centered, and the central design details are sharp. Notably, the Condition Census for the variety includes only three pieces above the AU-55 grade level.
- 290 1827 Square-Base 2. O-114. EF-45 to AU-50. Rarity-4. On the obverse, a tiny "die defect lump" can be seen in the left branch of the Y in LIBERTY.

## Condition Census 1827 O-115 50c



- 291 1827 Square-Base 2. O-115. MS-60. Rarity-2. **Condition Census.** Frosty and nicely centered with just a faint nuance of golden gray iridescence. This example is tied with at least two other pieces as the fourth finest known specimen of the die variety. A prize for the specialist!



- 292 1827 Square-Base 2. O-116. EF-40. Rarity-5. Mottled gray surfaces. Here is one of the more elusive die varieties of the year.



- 293 1827 Square-Base 2. O-117. AU-58/MS-60. Rarity-3. Frosty and delicately toned in intermingled hues of lilac-gray and gold. Nice eye appeal!
- 294 Quality offering of 1827-dated half dollar varieties: ☆ O-120. AU-50. Rarity-3 ☆ O-125. EF-45 to AU-50. Rarity-3 ☆ O-132. AU-50. Rarity-3 ☆ O-134. EF-45, cleaned. Rarity-4 ☆ O-136. AU-50. Rarity-3. (Total: 5 pieces)



- 295 1827 O-120a. MS-62. Rarity-4. The smooth glossy surfaces are toned in intermingled hues of coppery gold and electric blue. On the obverse, a group of horizontal die defect lines can be seen at the milling to the left of the date.

## High-Grade 1827 O-122 50c

Possibly Finest Known



- 296 1827 O-122. AU-55/MS-60. Rarity-5. **Possibly the finest known.** Pearl gray toning with some wisps of gunmetal coloration at the peripheries. The fields are frosty with just a faint suggestion of friction on the obverse. Magnification reveals a fine hairline scratch on Miss Liberty's cheek. Here is one of the finest known examples of the die variety. The Condition Census enumerates just two specimens as grading above the AU-50 level, both of which are listed as being AU-55.





- 297 1827 O-123. EF-40. Rarity-5. Pale champagne iridescence. The die states of both the obverse and reverse are very advanced showing little dentilation. The reverse is made distinctive by the presence of a "die lump" on the scroll underneath the space between the D and S in UNITED STATES. Only between 30 and 80 examples of the die variety are thought to survive in all grades of condition.



- 298 1827 O-124a. VF-30. Rarity-5. Gunmetal-gray toning. A tiny nick is present beneath the C in the denomination as illustrated and should enable the next owner to identify this specimen at any point in the future. Here is a rare and desirable die combination!



- 299 1827 O-127. VF-25/35. Rarity-5. An elusive issue eagerly sought by advanced Capped Bust type half dollar specialists. A tiny pit by the sixth star is noted and is mentioned for accuracy's sake.

### Splendid 1827 O-128 Half Dollar

#### Condition Census



- 300 1827 O-128. MS-63/65. Rarity-3. **Condition Census.** The frosty gunmetal-gray surfaces exhibit delightful polychrome iridescent highlights. Both the obverse and reverse are nicely centered and show full dentilation. Here is one of the very finest examples of the die variety. The Condition Census lists just two specimens above the AU-55 level. The presently offered piece apparently ranks as either the second or third finest known.

- 301 1827 Square-Base 2. O-129. AU-50. Rarity-4. Mottled golden gray toning, with much frosty mint lustre still surviving in the fields. A small lump or ridge within the stand of the L in PLURIBUS is the basis for the reverse designation, the "Jointed L."

### Condition Census 1827 O-130 50c



- 302 1827 Square-Base 2. O-130. AU-53. Rarity-4. Pearl gray iridescence with faint blue and yellow highlights. O-130 is scarce in all grades, and is particularly elusive in the upper echelons of preservation. Significantly, the Overton Condition Census of the die variety includes just four pieces above the AU-50 grade designation.

### Uncirculated 1827 O-133 50c

#### Among the Finest Known



- 303 1827 Square-Base 2. O-133. MS-60/63. Rarity-4. The obverse is fully brilliant with frosty design elements and a mirrorlike field. The reverse has satiny lustre and just a whisper of champagne toning. Miss Liberty's hair details and the eagle's plumage show bold definition. The Condition Census for the variety is comprised of pieces ranging in grade from MS-63 to MS-60.

### Condition Census 1827 O-135 50c



- 304 1827 Square-Base 2. O-135. MS-62/63. Rarity-3. Fully lustrous. The central areas are mostly brilliant with a faint suggestion of delicate golden coloration at the borders. The variety is genuinely rare in Uncirculated grade. The editor of the Overton half dollar book, Don Parsley, was aware of only four specimens above the MS-60 level when the third edition of the book was published in 1990.

*From our sale of the Getty Collection, May 1977, Lot 909.*

- 305 Selection of half dollars coined in the 1820s, including some elusive Rarity-4 varieties: ☆ 1827 Square-Base 2. O-138. VF-35/30. Rarity-4 ☆ 1827 Square-Base 2. O-140. VF-30/EF-40. Rarity-4 ☆ 1827 Curl-Base 2. O-147. EF-45.



Rarity-4 ☆ 1828 Curl-Base 2, Without Knob. O-101. AU-55. Rarity-1 ☆ 1828 Square-Base 2, Small 8's. O-111. VF-25, cleaned. Rarity-4. (Total: 5 pieces)

- 306 1827 Square-Base 2. O-140. VF-35. Rarity-4. Intermingled gold and pale gray toning. Both the obverse and reverse show almost perfect centering.

### Condition Census 1827 O-142 50c



- 307 1827 Square-Base 2. O-142. AU-55. Rarity-3. Frosty with just a faint nuance of champagne toning. As the case with many of the other scarce die combination coined during the year, high-grade examples are rare. The Condition Census as listed in Overton is 65-63-60-58-55. Here is a prize worth serious consideration from the knowledgeable specialist.



- 308 1827 Square-Base 2. O-144. F-15. Rarity-5. Gunmetal-gray surfaces. Here is a rare variety with an estimated surviving population of perhaps 50 pieces in all grades of preservation.

### Nearly C.C. 1827 O-145 50c



- 309 1827 Square-Base 2. O-145. EF-45. Rarity-5. A lovely example of the variety exhibiting intermingled hues of gold and heather iridescence on both surfaces. Traces of mirrorlike brilliance can be seen in the protected areas. The presently offered specimen nearly reaches the lower end of the Condition Census of the variety, which is comprised of pieces grading from AU-55 down to AU-50.

### Choice MS-63/64 1827 O-146 50c

#### Condition Census



- 310 1827 Curl-Base 2. O-146. MS-63/64. Rarity-2. Frosty and attractive. Miss Liberty's hair details are sharp, and the eagle's feathers and claws show superb definition. Here is one of the finest known examples of the die variety. Significantly, the Overton Condition Census enumerates the grades of just four examples above the MS-60 level.

*From our sale of the Getty Collection, May 1977, Lot 916.*

### Condition Census 1828 O-104 50c



- 311 1828 Curl-Base 2 Without Knob. O-104. MS-62/64. Rarity-3. Fully lustrous and attractively toned in a pale golden shade. Most of the central design features show superb definition. Judging from the Overton Condition Census, the presently offered example appears to be either the third or fourth finest known. A prize for the connoisseur of quality!



- 312 1828 Curl-Base 2 Without Knob. O-105. VF-35. Rarity-5. Gunmetal-gray toning. The surfaces are somewhat porous, especially on the obverse. No more than 80 survivors are thought to still exist, and consequently the variety is enthusiastically sought in all grades of condition by advanced specialists.



- 313 1828 Curl-Base 2 With Knob. O-106. AU-55. Rarity-4. Mostly brilliant with some faint blushes of gold and lilac iridescence. The impressions



of both dies are very nicely centered. This piece comes very close to the Condition Census for the variety which is comprised of pieces ranging in grade from MS-63 down to AU-58.

- 314 **1828 Curl-Base 2 With Knob. O-107. AU-55. Rarity-2.** Pale golden gray toning. Some light friction on the devices and in the fields is all that keeps this piece out of the Uncirculated category.



- 315 **1828 Square-Base 2. Large 8's. O-109. AU-58/MS-62. Rarity-3.** Sharp and frosty. The surfaces are mostly brilliant with some wisps of golden brown coloration at the rims and on the high points. Nice eye appeal!  
This is the only obverse used during the year that has both a square-base 2 and large 8's in the date.

- 316 **1828 Square-Base 2. Small 8's. O-110. AU-58. Rarity-2.** Mottled polychrome toning.

- 317 **Quality grouping of Capped Bust half dollars coined in the 1820s:** ☆ 1828 Square-Base 2. Small 8's. O-112. EF-45. Rarity-3 ☆ 1828 Square-Base 2. Small 8's. O-117. AU-50, dipped long ago. Rarity-1 ☆ 1829 O-103. AU-55. Rarity-1 ☆ 1829 O-109a. VF-25. Rarity-4 ☆ 1829 O-112. AU-55. Rarity-1. (Total: 5 pieces)

### Lustrous 1828 O-113 50c

Condition Census



- 318 **1828 Square-Base 2. Small 8's. O-113. AU-58. Rarity-3.** Lustrous and very nicely centered. Both surfaces have delicate champagne toning with blushes and splashes of golden brown and lilac. Notably, Overton-113 is a very rare variety in AU-58 and higher grades. The Overton Condition Census lists just four specimens as being above the AU-55 level.

### Uncirculated 1828 O-115 50c

Fifth Finest Known



- 319 **1828 Square-Base 2. Small 8's. O-115. MS-62/64. Rarity-2.** A lovely, lustrous example having a high level of aesthetic appeal. Blushes of delicate champagne and lilac coloration enhance both surfaces. Although not

particularly rare overall, high-grade pieces such as this are genuinely elusive. The presently offered piece is evidently the **fifth finest known**, judging from the current Condition Census of the die variety: 65-65-63-63-60.

- 320 **1828 Square-Base 2. Small 8's. O-116. AU-58. Rarity-2.** Toned in vivid golden brown and blue hues with the different colors arrayed concentrically. Most of the original mint lustre still survives in the fields.

### Gem MS-64 1828 O-117a 50c

Condition Census



- 321 **1828 Square-Base 2. Small 8's. O-117a. MS-64. Rarity-1.** A frosty gem example having excellent centering on both the obverse and reverse. The central areas have warm golden brown toning changing to an electric blue shade at the borders. Although the Rarity-1 rating indicates that O-117a is quite common overall, the Condition Census reveals that the number of gem-quality examples is very small. The presently offered specimen is evidently the fifth finest known of the die variety!

### Uncirculated 1828 O-119 50c

Condition Census



- 322 **1828 Square-Base 2. Small 8's. O-119. MS-60/63. Rarity-3.** Sharply struck and nicely centered. Both the obverse and reverse exhibit deep gunmetal-gray toning. In terms of grade the presently offered specimen is equal to the fourth finest in the Condition Census.

### Impressive 1828 O-120 Half Dollar

Condition Census



- 323 **1828 Square-Base 2. Small 8's. O-120. MS-60/63. Rarity-1.** Fully lustrous and sharply struck. Both surfaces are essentially brilliant save for



a faint nuance of aureate coloration. Although O-120 is regarded as being a common variety, it is clear that only a tiny number were preserved from circulation. The presently offered piece appears to be the **fourth finest known** of the die variety. Interestingly, the Overton Condition Census lists the grades of just three pieces above the AU-55 grade level. Worth a premium bid!

## High-Grade 1828 O-121 50c

Third Finest Known



- 324 1828 Square-Base 2. Small 8's. O-121. AU-58/MS-60. Rarity-4. **Condition Census.** Toned in intermingled polychrome hues with shades of blue, gold, and heather predominating. Although scarce in all grades, O-121 is particularly elusive in the upper echelons of preservation. Significantly, the Condition Census lists the grades of just two specimens above the AU-55 grade level, both of which are listed as being MS-60 examples.



- 325 1828 Square-Base 2. Small 8's. O-123. VF-35. Rarity-5. The obverse centering is superb. This is a scarce and easily identifiable variety. On the obverse, the rim is broken between the fifth and sixth stars. On the reverse a heavy "corrugated imprint" is visible below the eagle's right wing.

- 326 1829/7 Overdate. O-101. AU-58. Rarity-1. Attractively toned in pastel shades of gold and lilac. Some dark toning streaks are present on Miss Liberty's cap and in the field by the eighth star. The upright of a 7 can clearly be seen within the lower portion of the 9.



- 327 1829/7 Overdate. O-102. MS-60. Rarity-2. Sharply struck and fully lustrous. The surfaces are mostly brilliant with some wisps and splashes of toning at the borders.



- 328 1829 O-104. VF-35. Rarity-5. Golden gray surfaces. Here is a scarce variety eagerly sought in all states of preservation by specialists.

## Important 1829 O-104a Half Dollar

Condition Census



- 329 1829 O-104a. AU-58. Rarity-4. Lovely intermingled golden brown and lilac-gray hues complement both the obverse and reverse. The fields are frosty, and just a faint trace of friction on the high points prevents us from assigning a higher grade classification. This specimen is near the top end of the Condition Census of the die variety. The listing is 63-58-55-55-55, suggesting that the presently offered example is either the second or third finest known.

- 330 1829 O-105. AU-58. Rarity-1. Pearl gray toning with pale champagne highlights.

## Uncirculated 1829 O-107 50c

Condition Census



- 331 1829 O-107. MS-60. Rarity-4. Golden gray surfaces with some wisps of electric blue iridescence at the borders. The obverse is made distinctive by some raised "die lines" around the end of Miss Liberty's bust. Only a tiny number of Uncirculated examples of the variety have been traced. The Condition Census, as listed in the recently published 3rd edition of Overton, is 63-63-60-60-55.

*From our sale of the Getty Collection, May 1977, Lot 950.*

- 332 1829 O-111a. AU-55. Rarity-2. Lustrous, nicely centered, and attractively toned. Very appealing for the grade!





- 333 1829 O-112a. MS-60/63. Rarity-2. Blushes of faint champagne iridescence enhance the mostly brilliant surfaces. The fields have a texture intermediate between satiny and prooflike.



- 334 1829 O-115. MS-62. Rarity-1. Sharply struck with just a faint whisper of golden toning. The obverse shows some granularity, possibly as a consequence of a chemical reaction.

- 335 1829 O-116. AU-55. Rarity-4. Mostly brilliant surfaces with a splash of violet iridescence on the obverse. Quite scarce in this lofty state of preservation.

### Uncirculated 1829 O-116a 50c

#### Condition Census



- 336 1829 O-116a. MS-62/63. Rarity-4. A lovely example toned in vivid gold and heather hues. The devices are frosty, and the fields have a texture intermediate between satiny and prooflike. Miss Liberty's hair and drapery details show superb definition, and each of the obverse stars exhibits its radials. Significantly, the Condition Census lists the grades of just three pieces as being above the MS-60 level.
- 337 1829 O-117. AU-58. Rarity-2. Nicely centered and boldly struck, with warm golden gray toning.
- 338 Offering of Capped Bust half dollars, including some scarce Rarity-4 varieties: ☆ 1829 O-118. VF-20. Rarity-4 ☆ 1829 O-119. EF-45 to AU-50. Rarity-2 ☆ 1830 Small O. O-103. AU-50. Rarity-1 ☆ 1830 Small O. O-105. EF-45 ☆ 1830 Small O. O-109. AU-50. Rarity-4. This last piece has a minor lamination flaw on the edge at 2:00 relative to the obverse. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 339 1830 Small O. O-102. AU-58. Rarity-3. Very attractive for the grade! All of the central design features are sharp, and the impressions of both dies show excellent centering.
- 340 1830 Small O. O-107a. AU-58. Rarity-2. Toned in hues of golden brown and blue. The reverse design is distinguished by the presence of a "small sharp spike" at the upper left corner of the shield.

- 341 1830 Small O. O-108. AU-50/55. Rarity-4. Golden gray surfaces with some spots of deep toning on the obverse. This piece comes very close to the lower end of the Condition Census, for the die variety which is comprised of pieces grading from MS-67 down to AU-55.

- 342 1830 Small O. O-111. AU-58/MS-60. Rarity-2. Frosty surfaces. A fine hairline scratch can be seen on Miss Liberty's cheek.

- 343 1830 Small O. O-113. AU-58. Rarity-2. Mottled pale gold and gray iridescence. Both the obverse and reverse are nicely centered.

### 1830 O-114 Rarity



- 344 1830 Small O. O-114. EF-40. Rarity-6. Cleaned in the past and now retoned in a gunmetal-gray shade. Here is a rare variety with a scanty surviving population estimated to be only a dozen or so examples.

On the obverse of O-114 there is a tiny notch on the upper knob of the 3.

### Uncirculated 1830 O-115 50c

#### Condition Census



- 345 1830 Small O. O-115. MS-60. Rarity-2. Golden gray iridescence on frosty surfaces. Miss Liberty's hair details are sharp, and the minutiae of the eagle's claws and plumage show to full advantage. Although not particularly rare overall, Uncirculated examples of the variety are offered at auction only occasionally. The Condition Census, as presented in the recently published 3rd edition of the Overton half dollar book, is 64-63-63-60-60.
- 346 Assortment of attributed half dollars coined in the 1830s: ☆ 1830 Small O. O-116. AU-50, lightly cleaned. Rarity-2 ☆ 1831 O-103. AU-55. Rarity-1 ☆ 1831 O-104. AU-50, cleaned. Rarity-1 ☆ 1831 O-107. AU-50, dipped. Rarity-3 ☆ 1831 O-111. AU-55, cleaned. Rarity-1. (Total: 5 pieces)

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## Rare Proof-63 1830 Half Dollar



- 347 1830 Small O. O-117. Proof-63. Rarity-2. Possibly unique as a Proof. Fully brilliant with frosty devices and sharply contrasting deep mirror fields. A tiny planchet lamination flaw or "drift mark" is present over the eagle's head. Walter Breen in his masterful *Encyclopedia of U.S. and Colonial Proof Coins* was able to trace only six Proof half dollars of the date, and these were all struck from the dies of O-110. He was not aware of a Proof O-117. Presumably, he never had the opportunity to examine this lovely specimen.

*From Kagit's 1977 ANA Sale, Lot 1460. Subsequently offered in Paramount's session of Auction '84, Lot 663. It most recently appeared in Superior's sale of February 1987, Lot 3158.*

- 348 1830 Small O. O-117. AU-58. Rarity-2. Golden brown toning with wisps of electric blue iridescence at the borders. Traces of mirrorlike brilliance can be seen around the stars, letters, and numerals.

- 349 1830 Small O. O-118. AU-58. Rarity-3. The frosty surfaces exhibit blushes of intermingled champagne and lilac-gray coloration.

## Choice MS-63 1830 O-119 50c

Condition Census



- 350 1830 Medium O. O-119. MS-63. Rarity-1. Toned in delightful shades of coppery gold, maroon, and electric blue. The fields are smooth and frosty. Although the variety is common in circulated grades, only a small number of high-quality pieces have come down to the present generation of numismatists. The Condition Census includes four examples above the MS-62 grade level.

*From Superior's sale of January 1988, Lot 2402.*



- 351 1830 Large O. O-120. MS-60/63. Rarity-1. Brilliant and lustrous. A nice example suitable for inclusion in a quality type set as well as an advanced die variety collection.

## Choice MS-63 1830 O-122 50c

Condition Census



- 352 1830 Large O. O-122. MS-63. Rarity-1. Beautifully toned in golden brown, electric blue, and sea green shades. The presently offered example ranks as one of the finest specimens of the die variety. The Condition Census lists the grades of only four pieces above the MS-60 level.





- 353 1831 O-102. MS-62. Rarity-1. Sharply struck and nicely centered with full dentilation on both the obverse and reverse. The surfaces exhibit pleasing golden gray coloration.



- 354 1831 O-106. MS-63. Rarity-3. Frosty with pewter gray surfaces and pale champagne highlights. A streak of deep toning crosses the obverse as illustrated. The first 1 in the date is very high and out of line with the other numerals.

- 355 1831 O-108. AU-58. Rarity-1. Lightly cleaned in the past and still largely brilliant, with some wisps of iridescence at the borders.

### High-Grade 1831 O-110 50c



- 356 1831 O-110. MS-63. Rarity-2. Vividly toned in intermingled hues of golden brown, electric blue, and violet. The Condition Census for the variety includes listings of MS-63 pieces.

### Desirable 1831 O-112 50c

#### Condition Census



- 357 1831 O-112. AU-58. Rarity-4. Pearl gray surfaces with some blushes of pale champagne iridescence. The die alignment is about 150° rather than 180° as is usually seen. Here is a scarce variety which seldom appears at auction this nicely preserved. The Condition Census is 65-64-63-58-58.

- 358 Selection of Capped Bust half dollars coined in the 1830s: ☆ 1831 O-113. VF-35 to EF-40. Rarity-4 ☆ 1831 O-117. VF-20. Rarity-4 ☆ 1831 O-118. AU-50. Rarity-4 ☆ 1832 O-105a. AU-50, whizzed. Rarity-3 ☆ 1832 O-107. AU-50, heavily cleaned. Rarity-2. (Total: 5 pieces)

### Outstanding MS-63/64 1831 O-114 50c

#### Condition Census



- 359 1831 O-114. MS-63/64. Rarity-3. The impressions of both dies are nicely centered, with most of the central design features showing sharp definition. The surfaces are frosty and toned in intermingled gold, violet, and blue shades. Although not thought to be particularly rare overall, the number of Uncirculated pieces is small, and the number of pieces grading MS-63 or better could probably be counted on the fingers of one hand. The Condition Census includes the only two specimens above the MS-60 grade level.



- 360 1832 O-102. MS-62/64. Rarity-1. Pale champagne coloration on frosty surfaces. The reverse design of this variety is very distinctive; each of the arrowheads is malformed, and there is a tiny spur present at the tip of the eagle's left wing.



- 361 1832 O-102a. MS-60. Rarity-3. Fully lustrous and largely brilliant with some blushes of faint olive golden coloration.

- 362 1832 O-106. AU-58. Rarity-1. Gunmetal-gray and golden brown toning. Traces of original mint lustre can be seen around the stars, letters, and numerals.

- 363 Quintette of attributed Capped Bust half dollars coined in the 1830s: ☆ 1832 O-108. EF-40. Rarity-4 ☆ 1832 O-111. AU-53. Rarity-1 ☆ 1832 O-114. EF-40. Rarity-4 ☆ 1833 O-103. EF-45, artificially toned. Rarity-2 ☆ 1833 O-104. AU-55. Rarity-1. (Total: 5 pieces)





364 1832 O-109. EF-40. Rarity-5. An elusive die combination with an estimated population of only about 50 pieces in all grades.



365 1832 O-110. MS-60/63. Rarity-1. Lightly cleaned in the past and still largely brilliant. Some tiny marks on Miss Liberty's cheek are noted and mentioned for accuracy. The obverse design is made distinctive by the presence of a tiny spine at the peak of Miss Liberty's cap.

366 1832 O-113. AU-55. Rarity-2. Much frosty mint lustre still survives in the fields. On the obverse a tiny "die dot" is present at the juncture of Miss Liberty's chin and throat.



367 1832 O-113a. AU-58. Rarity-4. Golden gray toning. Coined from the same dies as O-113, but now with the dentilation almost completely missing from both the obverse and reverse.

368 1832 O-115. AU-58/MS-60. Rarity-1. Satiny and attractive. A trace of friction on the obverse is all that keeps this piece out of the Uncirculated category.



369 1832 O-117. VF-20/25. Rarity-5. Gunmetal-gray surfaces with some blushes of pale champagne indescence on the high points. The numeral 1 in the date is unusual since its top serif is angled upwards.

## Important 1832 O-120a 50c

Possibly the Finest Known



370 1832 O-120a. MS-62/64. Rarity-4. Frosty and nicely centered. Some softness at the rims is probably due to die wear rather than insufficient striking pressure. The surfaces are warmly toned in intermingled hues of golden brown, electric blue, and sea green. The presently offered piece is evidently the **finest known** of the die variety. The Overton Condition Census doesn't include a single example grading above the MS-60 level!



371 1832 O-121a. AU-58. Rarity-4. Toned in pleasing pastel rainbow shades. Much original frosty mint lustre survives in the fields. The reverse of this variety is made distinguishable by the presence of a "diagonal bar" between the 5th and 6th stripes in the eagle's shield.



372 1832 O-122. MS-62, prooflike. Rarity-1. An attractive specimen having frosty devices and mirrorlike fields. Both surfaces are attractively toned in intermingled hues of coppery gold and pale blue. Close examination reveals a fine hairline scratch on Miss Liberty's cheek. A tiny fleck is noted at the N in UNITED.

*According to our consignor's notes, this piece is ex John Zug, December 25, 1928.*

373 1833 O-101. AU-58. Rarity-1. Appealing golden gray surfaces.



374 1833 O-102. MS-60/64. Rarity-1. Frosty and mostly brilliant with some splashes of golden brown coloration.



- 375 Starter collection of attributed 1833-dated half dollars: ☆ O-106. "Laced Lips" variety. AU-50, cleaned. Rarity-2 ☆ O-107. AU-53. Rarity-3 ☆ O-110a AU-53. Rarity-2 ☆ O-111. VF-20. Rarity-4 ☆ O-112. EF-45. Rarity-2. (Total: 5 pieces)



- 376 1833 O-108. MS-60. Rarity-1. Sharply struck and beautifully centered. Toned in delicate, intermingled shades of gold and gray.

### Choice MS-63 1833 O-109 50c

#### Condition Census



- 377 1833 O-109. MS-63. Rarity-3. Fully lustrous and mostly brilliant. The Condition Census for the variety is comprised entirely of pieces grading MS-63 and MS-62.

### Condition Census 1833 O-113 50c



- 378 1833 O-113. MS-60. Rarity-2. The impressions of both dies are beautifully centered, and show full dentilation. The surfaces are warmly toned in vivid shades of blue, gold, and violet. This piece ranks in the Condition Census for the variety which is listed as 65-60-60-60-60.
- 379 1833 O-114. AU-58 to MS-60. Rarity-2. Mottled golden brown toning. On the obverse, a "tiny die lump" can be seen above the inner point of the 11th star, a diagnostic feature of the variety.
- 380 Grouping of 1834-dated half dollars: ☆ O-101. Large Date and Letters. AU-55, artificially toned. Rarity-1 ☆ O-103. Large Date and Letters. AU-55. Rarity-2 ☆ O-105. Large Date. Small Letters. AU-53. Rarity-1 ☆ O-107. Large Date. Small Letters. AU-55. Rarity-1 ☆ O-115. Small Date and Letters. AU-50. Rarity-2. (Total: 5 pieces)



- 381 1834 Large Date and Letters. O-102. AU-55. Rarity-1. Golden brown toning overall, with various blues highlighting the borders.  
*From our sale of the Garrett Collection, November 1979, Lot 324.*



- 382 1834 Large Date and Letters. O-104. MS-60. Rarity-2. Pleasing pearl iridescence with delicate blue and heather highlights. A nicely centered and very attractive example, suitable for inclusion in a high-quality type set or variety collection.



- 383 1834/4 Large Date. Small Letters. O-106. MS-60, prooflike. Rarity-1. Lightly cleaned in the past and still mostly brilliant. The fields are mirrorlike and contrast nicely with the frosty devices. On the obverse, the 4 in the date is over a small 4, and on the reverse, the left stand of M in AMERICA is very slightly curved.



- 384 1834 Large Date. Small Letters. O-108. MS-60. Rarity-2. The central areas have light golden gray toning, changing to a bright shade of blue at the rims.
- 385 1834 Small Date and Letters. O-109. AU-58. Rarity-1. The devices are satiny and the fields are quite mirrorlike. Some hairlines on both surfaces are indicative of an old cleaning. The eagle's claws and plumage show superb detail definition.





386 1834 Small Date and Letters. O-110. AU-58 to MS-60. Rarity-4. Pleasing intermingled gunmetal-gray and coppery gold toning. A somewhat granular area can be seen in the field to the left of Miss Liberty's face and neck.



387 1834 Small Date and Letters. O-112. AU-58 to MS-60. Rarity-3. Pale champagne and lilac-gray coloration enhances both the obverse and reverse. The surfaces are frosty and exhibit just faint traces of friction. Quite rare this nicely preserved.



388 1834 Small Date and Letters. O-113. MS-60. Rarity-1. Lustrous and attractive. Blushes of golden toning add considerably to overall aesthetic appeal.



389 1834 Small Date and Letters. O-114. MS-62. Rarity-1. Pleasing olive golden toning. The devices are frosty, and the fields are smooth and satiny.



390 1834 Small Date and Letters. O-116. MS-62/63. Rarity-1. Fully lus-

trous with excellent centering. Miss Liberty's hair details are sharp, and the eagle's claws and plumage show bold definition.

391 Assortment of Capped Bust half dollars coined in the 1830s: ☆ 1834 Small Date and Letters. O-117. AU-50. Rarity-2 ☆ 1834/1834 Doubled Date. Small Date and Letters. O-118. EF-40, cleaned. Rarity-4 ☆ 1835 O-107. AU-50. Rarity-1 ☆ 1835 O-109. AU-50. Rarity-2 ☆ 1835 O-110. AU-50. Rarity-2. (Total: 5 pieces)



392 1835 O-101. MS-61/63. Rarity-1. The central areas are brilliant, changing to a gunmetal-gray shade at the borders.

On the reverse of this variety, the 1 in PLURIBUS is imperfectly formed.

### Condition Census 1835 O-103 50c



393 1835 O-103. MS-60. Rarity-2. Vividly toned in hues of coppery gold, electric blue, and maroon. The impressions of both dies are beautifully centered, and the devices are sharp. The Condition Census is comprised of pieces with grades ranging from MS-65 to MS-60.

### High-Grade 1835 O-104 50c



394 1835 O-104. AU-58. Rarity-4. Pewter gray surfaces with faint champagne highlights. The presently offered example ranks among the finest known of the variety. Worth a generous bid!



## Uncirculated 1835 O-109 50c

Possibly the Finest Known



- 395 1835 O-109. MS-61/62. Rarity-2. The central areas are brilliant, and gunmetal-gray iridescence is present at the extreme rims. This piece appears to rank as **the finest known example** of the die variety judging from the Condition Census which is comprised entirely of MS-60 examples. We expect many enthusiastic bids when this piece crosses the auction block. *From H.I. Melnick's sale of the Goodman Collection, July 1982, Lot 1668.*

- 396 Offering of attributed 1836-dated half dollar die varieties with lettered edges:  
 ☆ O-101a. EF-45 to AU-50. Rarity-1 ☆ O-103. EF-40. Rarity-4 ☆ O-104. EF-45 to AU-50. Rarity-3 ☆ O-106. AU-58, lightly polished long ago. Rarity-1 ☆ O-106a. EF-40. Rarity-4. (Total: 5 pieces)

## Condition Census 1836 O-102 50c



- 397 1836 Lettered Edge. O-102. MS-60/63. Rarity-3. Light golden toning enhances both the obverse and reverse. Wisps of electric blue iridescence are present at the obverse rim. The Condition Census for the variety, listed as 63-63-60-60-60, reveals that the presently offered piece is **among the finest known**.
- 398 Grouping of attributed 1836-dated Capped Bust half dollars. All have lettered edges: ☆ O-109. AU-50. Rarity-4 ☆ O-110. AU-55. Rarity-1 ☆ O-111. EF-45. Rarity-3 ☆ O-112. AU-50, cleaned. Rarity-1 ☆ O-113. AU-55. Rarity-2. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 399 Trio of attributed Lettered Edge type 1836 half dollars: ☆ O-113a. EF-45, with obverse scratch. Rarity-3 ☆ O-119. AU-53. Rarity-3 ☆ O-122. AU-55, artificial toning. Rarity-2. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 400 1836 Lettered Edge. O-114. AU-55. Rarity-2. Mostly brilliant with a crescent of golden brown toning at the obverse rim. The seventh obverse star is slightly doubled, showing vestiges of two extra points.

## Popular 1836 50/00 Half Dollar Variety

Condition Census Example



- 401 1836 Lettered Edge. O-116. MS-60. Rarity-2. Pale golden gray toning. Traces of an O can clearly be seen beneath the 5 in the denomination. The current **Condition Census** for the variety is 65-63-60-60-60.



- 402 1836 Lettered Edge. O-118. AU-58/MS-60. Rarity-4. Mostly frosty surfaces. An area in the obverse field in front of Miss Liberty's face has been burnished.



- 403 1836 Lettered Edge. O-121. AU-53. Rarity-5. Gunmetal-gray toning with delicate pink and sea green highlights. This piece appears to be either the 2nd or 3rd finest known in terms of sharpness. Close examination reveals a series of tiny cuts on Miss Liberty's cap band and in front of her forehead as illustrated.

## Desirable 1836 Reeded Edge 50c



- 404 1836 Reeded Edge. EF-40. Cleaned long ago and now retoned in a delicate champagne shade. A planchet lamination flaw is present above the eagle's left wing as made. Only 1,200 examples were reportedly struck, and survivors are eagerly sought in all grades of condition by advanced half dollar specialists.
- 405 Pair of popular Capped Bust issues: ☆ 1837 EF-45 ☆ 1838 EF-45 to AU-50, with one or two tiny edge bumps. (Total: 2 pieces)





- 406 1839-O Capped Bust. AU-50. Pale golden indescence enhances both the obverse and reverse. Some faint hairlines in the fields are indicative of a light cleaning long ago. Capped Bust half dollars were coined for the last time in this year.

## EARLY COUNTERSTAMPED HALF DOLLARS



- 409 1795 Overton-125. G-4. Counterstamped "CALDWELL" across Miss Liberty's face as illustrated. This counterstamp is not listed in the Brunk reference. Some minor edge bumps are noted on both the obverse and reverse.

## EARLY HALF DOLLAR BROCKAGES



- 407 1831 Obverse Brockage. G-6. Silver gray surfaces. There is a tiny rim bump beneath the 8 in the date. Interestingly the brockage impression is aligned about 90° from the regular impression. An exceedingly rare error, seldom offered at auction.



- 410 1795 O-104. G-4. Counterstamped on the reverse "F. HESS" within a rectangular crenellated cartouche. Brunk-19340. Some tiny digs on the obverse may have been imparted to the coin by the anvil used at the time the counterstamp was applied.



- 408 No date (C. 1807-1836) Reverse Brockage. F-12. Gunmetal-gray toning. There is heavy indentation by the lowest pair of leaves on the olive sprig as illustrated. Here is a prize for the numismatist who appreciates unusual items.



- 411 1808 VG-8. Counterstamped with a small heraldic eagle puncheon in four different places, twice on the obverse and twice on the reverse. This puncheon is typical of that used by the manufacturers of rifles and other types of firearms. The counterstamp design was probably applied to the coin by a gun manufacturer.

## Popular "HOUCK'S PANACEA" Counterstamp



- 412 1811 VF-35. Counterstamped HOUCK'S PANACEA BALTIMORE on the obverse as illustrated, Brunk-20140. Some 60 half dollars with the Houck's Panacea counterstamp were known to Gregory C. Brunk when he



wrote his reference book back in 1987. These pieces have dates ranging from 1795 to 1845. Only two of the half dollars recorded by him are dated 1811, however.

- 413 Trio of counterstamped Capped Bust type half dollars. None is listed in Brunk: ☆ 1817 F-12. Counterstamped: "C.L. STANCLIFF" on the obverse ☆ 1822 EF-45. Counterstamped: "F.H.B." on the obverse ☆ 1832 EF-40. Counterstamped: "A.K. MABIE" on the obverse. (Total: 3 pieces)

## EARLY AMERICAN COINS



- 414 1652 Massachusetts Bay Colony. Oak Tree shilling. Noe-14. "Spiny Tree." F-15. Rarity-3. 69.6 grains. Light silver gray on both sides. Slight bend in planchet, visible mostly on the obverse, with some weakening in the tree in the center. Light graffiti in right reverse field. Die states overall as the Noe plate coin. Slight elongation of the letters at the top of the obverse visible, possibly the result of the manufacturing process used to make the issue.



- 415 1652 Massachusetts Bay Colony. Oak Tree shilling. N-14. "Spiny Tree." F-12. Rarity-4. 63.6 grains. A second example of this popular, "transitional" variety. Both planchet surfaces very rough and pitted. Clear "S" bend visible in the flan, but the planchet crack at top of obverse precludes seeing any elongation of the letters there.



- 416 1652 Massachusetts Bay Colony. Oak Tree sixpence. N-20. VF-30/20. Rarity-6. 28.2 grains. Clip obverse on left edge, small gouge above AS. Light silver gray, with areas of pale blue. Both surfaces pitted, but tree mostly full. Obverse state a little later than the Noe plate, first S now completely gone. Obverse slightly off center, to the upper left, but given the clip, all devices present on flan.

## Rare Oak Tree Twopence

Noe-33, Rarity-7



- 417 1662 Massachusetts Bay Colony. Oak Tree twopence. N-33. VF-35 to EF-40. Rarity-7. 10.6 grains. Nice, deep silver gray on both sides. Very nicely centered, with all devices and legends on both sides fully on flan. Slight bending in planchet, probably as a result of the manufacturing process used. No break on 2 on reverse, firmly establishing this as intermediate between Noe-32 and 34, thus a Noe-33. Very rare, this variety notably absent from our sale of the celebrated Norweb Collection. A prize for the advanced collector of the series.

## N-34 Oak Tree Twopence



- 418 1662 Massachusetts Bay Colony. Oak Tree twopence. N-34. EF-40, sharpness grade. Rarity-6. Cleaned, now a bright silver gray. 11.2 grains. Obverse off center, to the lower left, as usually seen. Full tree, nevertheless, and most letters in the obverse legend largely present on flan. Late state of the reverse, the die broken through tops of first three numerals more advanced than seen on the reverse of the piece in the preceding lot. A scarce variety.

Sydney P. Noe's numbering system for the Massachusetts silver issues should be abandoned and a new one instituted. Noe assigned different numbers to different states of the same die, creating considerable confusion in the minds of both cataloguers and collectors. Intermediate states of some Noe numbers are known and have given rise to new numbers which have been forced to use decimal points to indicate their transitional states. Because of Noe's numbering system, collectors of Massachusetts silver coins are the only group forced to collect coins by die states, as opposed to combinations or types.



## Nice Large Planchet Pine Tree Shilling



- 419 1652 Massachusetts Bay Colony. Pine Tree shilling. Large planchet. N-2. EF-45. Rarity-2. 71.3 grains. Nice, even light silver gray. Several obverse and reverse digs, flan cracked on edge at 12:00. Die states as Noe plate coin. Clear double bends visible in the center of the reverse, an artifact of the manufacturing process, but no clear elongation visible in the letters of the legends at the top of the obverse or reverse.



- 420 1652 Massachusetts Bay Colony. Pine Tree shilling. Large planchet. N-8. VF-30, or finer. Rarity-3. 71.1 grains. Decent, light silver gray with areas of indescent golden brown and pale blue. Heavy planchet crack at 6:00 on obverse, extending to tree roots. Late state of the reverse, a pronounced cud forming at the bases of GL. Clear double bends, visible in the center of the reverse, with slight elongation noticeable in the HV at the top of the obverse legend.

## Large Planchet Pine Tree Shilling

### Shift Double Struck



- 421 1652 Massachusetts Bay Colony. Pine Tree shilling. Large planchet. N-10. EF-40. Rarity-4. 73.9 grains. Nice, even pale silver gray on both sides. Full weight, if somewhat heavier than standard, edges clipped. Usually seen states of the dies, equivalent to the Noe plate. Clearly **shift double struck**, with elements of the obverse and reverse type visible shifted down and to the left by about 15°. Clear "S" bend, along with pronounced elongation of the letters HVS at the top of the obverse. A technically very intriguing example of this issue.

It has been proposed recently that the Large Planchet Massachusetts Pine Tree shillings were coined using either a rocker or roller press. In fact, the present writer (Michael Hodder) was the first to offer this suggestion. Evidence adduced for it has included the presence of a clear "S" bend in the planchets and remarkable elongation visible in the letters at the top of the obverse. These artifacts are frequently present on contemporary silver European coins which are known from historical documentation to have been coined on rocker or roller presses.

The evidence of this specimen is extremely important in this regard, for it suggests that this new working hypothesis may need to be reconsidered. Clearly, this piece was struck between a hammer and anvil die, accounting for the pronounced shift double striking. Such a phenomenon is impossible on a rocker or roller die press, since in that technology the upper and lower dies are fixed and cannot move axially in any direction. Yet, this piece shows a clear "S" bend, and elongation of some letters at the top of the obverse. Since the first and second strikes appearing on this piece were from the same dies; and since it is impossible to create a convex roller and flat faced hammer anvil die from the same hub, it is impossible that this piece was first struck between a hammer and anvil die pair, and then run through an identically hubbed roller die pair. It appears, therefore, that some other technical explanation must be found for the presence of the "S" bend and the elongation visible in the letters at the tops of many large planchet Pine Tree shillings.



- 422 1652 Massachusetts Bay Colony. Pine Tree threepence. N-34. VF-30. Rarity-5. 14.2 grains. Nice, dark gray-black. Obverse legend off center at the top, as always seen; reverse better centered. Somewhat late state of the reverse, some letters indistinct. A nice example for an early American type collection.

Since Noe-34 is almost always found with the obverse off center, two conclusions may be drawn. In the first case, the obverse die appears to have been slightly larger than the intended flans. In the second, the entire quantity of Noe-34 struck must have been run off within a very short period of time.



- 423 1773 Virginia halfpenny. AU-55, abrasively cleaned. Variety with stop after GEORGIVS.

- 424 "Mini-hoard" of AU-50 to AU-55 1773 Virginia halfpennies. All variety with stop after GEORGIVS. All partially cleaned with abrasive. (Total: 6 pieces)



- 425 [1672-84] London Elephant token. EF-40. Hodder dies 2-B. 225.0 grains. Thick Planchet variety. Struck on a cast flan. Nice, light gray-brown. Some planchet flaws visible on both sides. Surfaces microscopically pitted, as often seen. One or two obverse edge nicks visible below the elephant's trunk. A nice example of this issue for an early American type collection.

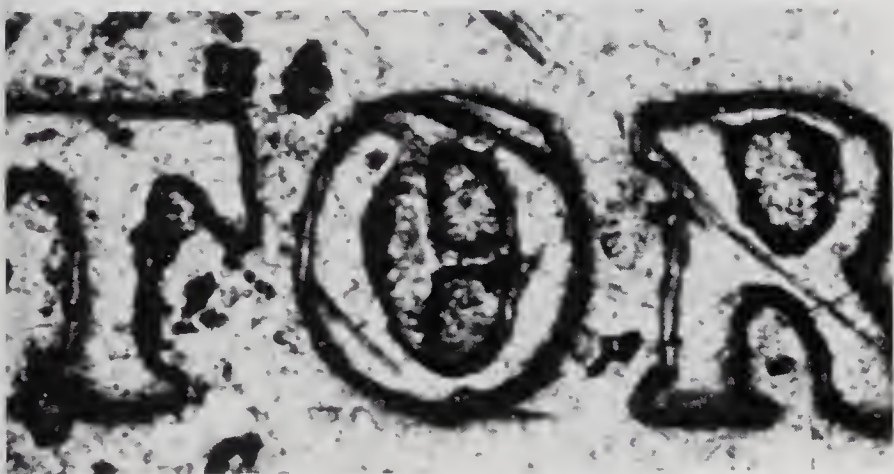
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## 1694 Carolina Elephant Token

Variety With Reverse Spelling PROPRIETORS



- 426 1694 Carolina Elephant token. VF-25, or finer. Variety with reverse spelling PROPRIETORS. Rarity-6-. 136.9 grains. Decent, light gray-brown obverse, somewhat more reddish brown reverse. Both surfaces pitted, as typically seen (Norweb:1236, for another). Center of reverse typically soft on LIN of the third and LOR of the fourth lines. Reverse slightly off center, toward the top, but affecting only the denticles in that position. Struck on a rolled flan, as the Norweb coin. Overall eye appeal very close to Norweb:1236. Reverse spelling in PROPRIETORS corrected from the original, mistaken PROPRIETERS. An important variety, and the single most valuable piece in this present offering of early American issues.

No adequate explanation has yet been forthcoming for the meaning of the reverse GOD: PRESERVE: CAROLINA: AND THE: LORDS: PROPRIETORS. 1694. Some have taken it to suggest a colonization scheme, to attract immigrants to Carolina. Others have taken it to reflect a time of unsettled local politics in the government of Carolina. Neither explanation is absolutely substantiated, as no contemporary documentation regarding these pieces is known. The earliest reference traced referring to the elephant tokens in general is Thoresby (1713), who called the London elephant token the "African halfpenny."



- 427 "1789" Mott token. EF-45. 169.1 grains. Thick Planchet variety. Very attractive, deep golden brown in color. Both surfaces somewhat rough, as expected from the late state of the obverse. Reverse slightly off center, toward the top, but affecting only the denticles there. Heavy cud forming on the upper corner of the clock in the center, reaching to engage the ampersand between GOLD SILVER in the second semicircular line of the legend. Obverse die clearly failing in the center, with consequent softness in the center of the reverse. A very pleasing specimen of the Large Planchet, Plain Edge variety.

Believed to have been struck in 1839 on the 50th anniversary of the Mott firm.

- 428 [1792-94] Kentucky token. AU-58 to MS-60. 150.7 grains. Plain edge. Light gray and pale golden brown, with areas of indescent blue. Both sides lightly reflective, the reverse almost semiprooflike.
- 429 [1792-94] Kentucky token. VF-35. 152.4 grains. LANCASTER edge. Edge clearly lettered after striking, collar slippage accounting for the softness visible at the top of the obverse. All letters in the edge legend painted in yellow.
- 430 1795 Washington Grate token. AU-58. 146.0 grains. LONDON edge. Large Buttons variety. Light gray-brown, with some deeper reddish brown visible on both sides.

## 1787 Fugio Cent

N 15-V Rarity-6



- 431 1787 Fugio cent. Newman 15-V. AU-50 to 55, Condition Census. Rarity-6. 144.3 grains. Minor obverse flaw in lower right field, affecting seriously no portion of the type. Obverse deep golden brown, with some areas of very faded mint color in the lower left and around the letters FUGIO; reverse with considerable faded mint color in the upper portion, surface somewhat rough at upper right. Reverse die oriented at 175°; overall diameter 28.3mm. Very close in quality to the outstanding Norweb example, and an important opportunity for the advanced collector of the series.



- 432 1792 French medal. National Convention of Artists at Lyon medal, by Gallé. AU-50. 633.3 grains. 38.8mm. Struck in metal de cloche. Nice, gray-brown. Some minor surface roughness, at the top of the obverse and reverse. Both sides slightly off center, but really without any serious effect. An important example to be included among collections of early American issues or half cents, as the obverse type of liberty facing left, hair streaming out behind, superimposed upon a pole surmounted by a Liberty cap was adopted for the 1793 half cent issue.



## HALF CENTS



- 433 1795 Breen-6a. Variety without pole, plain edge. VG-8 to F-12. Light gray-brown on both sides. Obverse and reverse struck slightly off center, toward the upper left of the former and lower left of the latter, but affecting only the denticles. One or two minor edge nicks and dents are noted. Both surfaces lightly porous.

The absence of the pole was not an error but, rather, was the result of regrinding the obverse die to permit extended use.



- 434 1797 1 Above 1 variety. B-1. F-12. Both sides light gray-brown. Several light diagonal scratches on obverse, surface lightly porous. Center of reverse softly struck, as usual. A nice, affordable example of this popular *Guide Book* listed variety.

- 435 1810 B-1. EF-40. Pleasing steel gray.

- 436 1828 13 Stars. B-2. MS-63, red and brown. A pleasing example of this plentiful issue, with nearly full mint color on the obverse and reverse. Both sides exhibit pleasing mint lustre cartwheels.



- 437 1828 12 Stars on Obverse. B-3. MS-63, nice mahogany and brown. Small scratch on obverse, beside date. A nice companion to the piece in the preceding lot. At least two dozen times rarer in this grade than the 13-Star variety.



- 438 1828 12 Stars on Obverse. B-3. MS-60. A second, lustrous example of this issue.

## Proof 1834 Half Cent

### The Norweb Coin



- 439 1834 B-1. (Die State I). Proof-64 RB (NGC). 86.26 grains. From our sale of the celebrated Norweb Collection, Lot 87, where it was described further as:

Bright red surfaces, original mint color, just beginning to fade to light brown. A small area of darker toning is seen on the reverse below the T of CENT. A superb specimen, certainly one of the finest of only about 18 Proofs known to exist.

Only one die was used to produce 1834 half cents, and business strikes and Proofs were struck from the pair.

Proofs are very scarce, at least twice as scarce as those of the preceding date. As noted, about 18 examples are known to exist (per Walter Breen). No specific listing has ever been published.

*From our sale of the Norweb Collection, Part I, October 1987, Lot 87; earlier, purchased from Abe Kosoff on April 21, 1956, earlier still, ex T. James Clarke Collection.*



- 440 1854 B-1. MS-63 RB (PCGS). A nice red and brown example of this issue. Well suited for inclusion in a high-grade type collection.

- 441 1855 B-1. MS-64, red and brown. An interesting "two-toned" specimen. Small nick below Liberty's jaw on obverse.

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# LARGE CENTS

## 1793 Sheldon-4 Chain Cent

### Periods Variety



**442 1793 Sheldon-4. Chain Reverse. Periods after LIBERTY and date.** Rarity-4. VF-20/30. Stripped and sulphur darkened, a candidate for judicious retoning following the instructions described by Dr. William H. Sheldon in his *Penny Whimsy*. Early state of the obverse, the forked breaks very faint and rim crumbling below lowest curls of hair. Both surfaces microscopically porous, yet considerable detail visible in Liberty's hair strands. Reverse typically much sharper and of a higher grade than obverse, as always found on this type. This is a very popular type coin, with periods added after the words LIBERTY and the date on the obverse, with full AMERICA reverse inscription. The Periods variety Chain cent is the second rarest of the collectible varieties of the type.

When the Chain cent variety was released by the Philadelphia Mint, its obverse and reverse designs met with almost universal condemnation. Contemporary newspaper accounts noted that Liberty's appearance suggested either a disheveled, wild-eyed "radical," or a wind-blown female not at all in keeping with the expected appearance of the goddess of Liberty. The reverse, with its interlocked chain of 13 links, was taken as more representative of a symbol of slavery than of liberty. That the reverse type harkens back to the interlocked rings used as reverse types on the Fugio cents, 1776 Continental Currency coinage, and the earlier fractional Continental Currency paper issues seems to have been forgotten by contemporaries. The near universal opprobrium resulted in a quick reverse change, with the wreath type introduced later in the year. This was followed almost immediately by a redesign of the obverse, which arranged Liberty's hair into more sedately tumbling serried locks, and added a liberty cap and pole behind her head, to strengthen the association with liberty.

It can be argued that one is most free when one is fighting for one's freedom, and in the years immediately following its attainment. This observation can be argued to pertain to both the political and cultural life of a people and a nation. Once a revolution has been successfully waged and "freedom" newly won, political and social institutions need either to be created or renovated, to govern in an orderly fashion the intercourse of peoples and their daily lives. It is axiomatic, therefore, that any institutions created to order and regulate life necessarily constrain the individual's liberty and freedom of action.

With these comments in mind, the iconography of the early-date large cents may be illustrative. The first year of issue, 1793, showed Miss Liberty with freely streaming hair, being completely unbound, free to follow the wind. By 1794 Liberty's hair was more restrained in a carefully delineated

rank of curls, whose ends, nevertheless, seem to be streaming free behind her head. By 1796, Liberty's hair was partially bound behind her head, perhaps, in the current context, symbolic of the social restraint being imposed on the life of the nation by the newly created republican institutions of government. By 1808, with the introduction of the Classic Head type, Liberty's hair is more constrained, her head now being girded by a fillet, and her curls are much more restrained in the way they tumble down behind her shoulder. The Matron Head cent obverse type, introduced in 1816, now shows Liberty wearing a coronet, and her hair behind tied into a bun. Only two or three curls now tumble freely back behind her head. The Young Head type of 1835-1857 not only shows Liberty's hair restrained by a coronet, but the bun behind is tied in a series of cords. Those few curls that stream down behind her neck are much tighter and confined.

Of course, this essay is purely subjective and represents the opinions only of the present cataloguer. Nevertheless, it is interesting to note that as social institutions in the new republic of the United States grow and mature, there is a definite progression in the obverse type of the large cent from the unrestrained wildness of 1793 to the sedate and unimaginative type of the final years of the denomination.

The choice of types to place on our nation's first coinage created debate among legislators and some members of the public. The House of Representatives, for example, consumed its entire session of March 25, 1792 in a spirited debate over the controversial issue of whether to place the likeness of George Washington on the nation's coinage. When the matter was finally put to a vote, a figure emblematic of liberty was chosen. The following poem appeared in the monthly *American Museum* magazine of May 1792, dated at Philadelphia March 26, 1792, and credited to "A member of Congress from a Southern State":

Can wit or serious sages say,  
Why Congress should refuse that head  
A place upon their coins this day  
O'er which the world hath laurels spread.

Yes, Liberty, celestial maid,  
By whom its right to crown was given,  
The eager hands of Congress staid;  
And claim'd that place, as sent by heav'n

"Shall Washington, my favorite child,  
Be ranked mongst haughty kings," she cry'd  
"Of manners pure, affections mild,  
For wild Ambition be decry'd?"



Or shall each vile successor share  
That honour which you think his due?  
Or, granting this were right, who dare  
This path of monarchies pursue?  
Because a sycophantic race  
Worshipp'd in ev'ry form their kings  
And on their coins, to their disgrace  
Plac'd them if wise or silly things.

Because (for this you have been told)  
Their lands, their lives were not their own  
Of course their silver and their gold  
Were his who sat upon their throne.

Shall sons of this enlighten'd Land  
Neglecting thus their sacred right  
As if not yet they understand  
Why heaven has favoured them in fight.

Thus madly mimic thoughtless tools?  
Let busts, let monuments arise  
To Washington! Not like those fools  
On coins he'll stay; I'll bear him 'bove the skies

*My Image* place upon each piece  
*His* and his virtues in your breast  
There you'll excel e'en Rome and Greece  
By all my fav'rite sons carest."

At the same time the debate over whose features should be placed upon the coinage was occurring, some Whig commentators felt that even with design emblematic of Liberty the coinage smacked too much of monarchism and not enough of populism. In the April 2, 1792 issue of *Wood's Newark Gazette*, a weekly published at Newark, New Jersey, a commentator stated:

It is strange that our legislators have so far forgotten the rock from whence they were hewn, as well as the first line of the Federal Constitution, as not to have thought of stamping upon our money the following words—"The People of the United States."



- 443 1794 S-22. VF-30, light golden brown on both sides. Reverse heavily porous, obverse less so. Reverse soft in appearance, as usually seen on this die combination. Run through an edge upsetting machine long subsequent to striking, creating "raised rims" on both sides. An interesting "sport."



- 444 1794 S-26. VG-8. Several heavy obverse and reverse nicks can be seen. Center of reverse soft, a result of die failure there. Some scratches visible on both sides.

- 445 Trio of VG-10 early large cents: ☆ 1795 Plain edge. S-77 ☆ 1797 S-128 ☆ 1800 S-203. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 446 Quartette of Draped Bust type large cents: ☆ 1802 S-232. F-15, small obverse mark ☆ 1803 S-254. G-4 ☆ 1805 S-267. VG-8 ☆ 1807 S-276. G-4. (Total: 4 pieces)



- 447 1803 S-247. EF-45 (ANA Cache). An attractive, deep chocolate brown example of the popular "Mumps" variety, so-called from the break prominently visible below Liberty's chin. Pleasingly struck, with attractive central detail visible on both sides. A nice example for inclusion in an intermediate collection of large cents.



- 448 1803 S-248. Variety with small date and fraction. F-12/15 technical grade, highly porous, sharpness somewhat lower. Dark gray-brown.



- 449 1803 S-252. Small Date and Fraction. VF-35, light gray-brown on both sides. Obverse scratched in right field.



- 450 1803 S-258. Small Date, Large Fraction. EF-45, boldly recolored in iridescent yellow and purple shades.



- 451 1804 S-266A. G-6. A solidly collectible example of this very scarce is sue. Only 96,500 large cents are believed to have been struck dated 1804. There are several edge dents noted on both sides.





452 1807 S-276. EF-45, cleaned and retoned. Pleasingly sharp on the obverse, reverse typically soft in the leaves. Several large verdigris spots visible on both sides.

453 1816 Newcomb-2. AU-55, very attractive steel gray and pale iridescent blue. Late state of the dies, with an additional rim break forming above the 11th and 12th stars.

454 1816 N-4. EF-45, a remarkable reddish orange on the obverse. Reverse shows many light verdigris spots.

455 1816 N-7. EF-40, dark steel gray and chestnut brown. An attractive example of the Matron Head cent.



456 1817 13 Stars. N-2. EF-45. Dark gray-brown and steel gray on both sides, with areas of deep green on the reverse. A small nick on Liberty's jaw is noted, for accuracy's sake.

457 1817 13 Stars. N-6. AU-50, obverse scrape on Liberty's cheek and jaw.

458 1817 13 Stars. N-8. AU-55, heavily porous on both sides. Light gray-brown and pale reddish brown.

459 1817 13 Stars. N-14. AU-55, an attractive light brown and reddish brown specimen. Typical obverse state, the first three stars connected by a break.

460 1817 15 Stars. N-16. VF-35 to EF-40. Several nicks can be seen on both sides. Popular die cutting error.

461 1817 13 Stars. N-17. EF-40. Both the obverse and reverse of this somewhat scarce issue are heavily porous. Reverse struck off center, to the right. Edges dented on both sides.

462 1818 N-1. AU-50, an attractive light olive-brown with areas of darker brown-black around the peripheries. Reverse off center, to the right, but affecting only the denticles in that position.

463 1818 N-3. EF-45 to AU-50. Attractive, deep olive. Several light nicks can be seen on the obverse.

464 1818 N-6. EF-45, nice even olive-brown on both sides. An attractive type coin.

465 1818 N-7. AU-50. Deep reddish brown and orange toning can be seen on both sides of this attractive example.

466 1818 N-9. EF-45. The surfaces are a deep tan, while the high points have highlights of brown-black.



467 1818 N-10. MS-62. An attractive, lustrous and pleasingly toned example of this Randall Hoard variety.

468 1818 N-10. AU-58. A second, lustrous chocolate brown example of this Randall Hoard variety.

469 1819 Large Date. N-2. AU-50, light gray-brown and deep brown-black on both sides.

470 1819 Small Date. N-6. EF-45, obverse scratched on face.

471 1819 Small Date. N-8. AU-55, deep olive. A cluster of light nicks can be seen in the center of the reverse. Intermediate state of the reverse die, the rim crumbling and tops of letters in legend becoming indistinct.

472 1819 Small Date. N-8. AU-50, deep reddish brown on both sides. A second example of this variety, in the same reverse state.

473 1820/19 Overdate. Large Date. N-1. EF-45, nice, deep olive-brown. Very clear overdate, the underlying 1 visible beneath the overpunched 2 without the aid of magnification.



474 1820/19 Overdate. Small Date. N-2. AU-50, lightly porous on both sides. Rich, deep steel gray. Sharply struck, with the line still visible below the base of Y in LIBERTY on the obverse.

475 1820 Large Date. N-10. EF-45, a pleasing even and semiglossy olive-brown cent.

476 1820 Large Date. N-11. AU-50. The obverse is deep reddish orange; while the reverse center is the same color, with a light green-blue shading around the periphery.



477 1820 N-13. MS-63, brown. A lustrous, light gray-brown example of this popular Randall Hoard variety.





478 1820 N-13. MS-63, lustrous and attractive. Some areas of faded mint color can be seen in the center of the obverse. A second example of this variety.

479 1820 N-13. MS-62, brown. A spectacularly toned, fully original example of this hoard variety. The obverse is a remarkable light yellow-brown, while the reverse is a pleasing combination of pale pink, light brown, and reddish orange.

480 1820 N-13. AU-55. A final example of this Randall Hoard variety. Scratched, discolored.

481 1820 Small Date. N-15. EF-45, deep and semiglossy olive. Intermediate states of the dies, inner circle below date gone; N's in ONE CENTS beginning to fade.



482 1822 N-2. AU-58 to MS-60. Deep olive on both sides. One or two light patches of corrosion visible, in the center of the obverse and top of the reverse. Very close to the latest *CQR* Condition Census for the variety: MS-65 to MS-60. A prize for the advanced large cent collector.



483 1822 N-2. EF-45. The obverse is deep olive-brown; while the reverse is a lighter shade of reddish brown.

484 1822 N-3. EF-45 to AU-50. Obverse edge dents at 11:45 and 2:00. Obverse an interesting deep mahogany; reverse light olive green and brown.

485 1822 N-5. EF-40. Light olive and reddish brown on both sides.



486 1823/2 Overdate. N-1. VF-35 to EF-40. An important coin for the large cent enthusiast. The obverse and reverse are deep olive green, while there are light golden brown toning shades visible on the high points. Softly struck at the top of Liberty's hair on the obverse, and on most leaves in the reverse wreath.



487 1824 N-4. AU-50. Dark olive green and black. Surfaces microscopically porous in places. Yet another important variety for the large cent specialist.



488 1825 N-2. EF-45. Nice, mottled olive-brown on both sides. Sharply struck, with all fine obverse and reverse cracks fully visible. Light scratch above Liberty's head on obverse.

489 1825 N-3. AU-50, obverse scratched.

490 1826 N-1. EF-40. Early state of the obverse, with two fine die chips after the last numeral in the date. Light olive-brown.



491 1826 N-4. AU-50, attractive olive-brown. Distinctive variety, with point of coronet between fifth and sixth stars.

492 1826 N-5. EF-40, deep olive-brown. Intermediate state of the obverse, the rim crumbling below date and above sixth star.

493 1826 N-6. EF-45, dark olive-brown on both sides. Obverse slightly off center, with broader denticles at the top than the bottom.

494 1826 N-7. AU-50, an interesting light olive-tan. Later states of the dies, the rims crumbling on both sides. One or two light reverse edge dents are noted.

495 1827 N-4. EF-40, attractive light olive-tan. A pleasing example for an intermediate type collection.



496 1827 N-6. AU-55. Very attractive, deep olive and reddish orange-brown on the obverse, the reverse an even olive-brown. Later state of the obverse, the die broken through stars and date. Planchet flaws on obverse beside first and fourth stars.





497 1827 N-7. EF-45. Dark olive-brown on both sides. One or two light marks can be seen, particularly on the obverse.

498 Selection of middle and late-date large cents: ☆ 1827 VF-30 ☆ 1832 EF-40 ☆ 1836 VF-30 ☆ 1937 Plain Cords. VF-20 ☆ 1838 VF-20 ☆ 1857 VF-30. (Total: 6 pieces)



499 1827 N-11. AU-50, dark olive-brown on both sides. Obverse struck slightly off center, toward the base, with a clear outline of the die edge visible at the top. Obverse die crumbling at Liberty's nose, a later state of the die.

500 1827 N-11. VF-35 to EF-40. Light olive-brown. Perfect state of the obverse, without crumbling at nose.

501 1828 N-6. AU-50. Obverse light golden brown and yellow; reverse darker reddish brown. Some areas of corrosion visible on the reverse.

502 1828 Large Date. N-11. EF-45, light golden brown and tan. Early state of the reverse die.



503 1829 Large Letters. N-2. EF-45, attractive olive-brown and light tan on both sides. A nice example of this variety.

504 1830 Large Letters. N-2. EF-45, light olive-brown on both sides. Obverse die broken through top of date and inner points of all stars around.

505 1830 Large Letters. N-4 1/2. EF-40. Dark olive-brown on both sides. Pronounced double profile visible on obverse. Die nearly fully broken around, through date and outer points of all stars.

506 1830 Large Letters. N-7. EF-40, softly struck on both sides. Obverse and reverse surfaces highly porous.

507 1831 Small Letters. N-2. EF-40, deep olive-brown. Several obverse nicks can be seen.



508 1831 Small Letters. AU-50. An attractive, olive-green and light golden brown example of this issue.

509 1831 Large Letters. N-6. AU-50, reddish orange-brown on both sides. A nice coin for the large cent enthusiast.



510 1831 Small Letters. N-12. AU-50. The obverse is light olive-brown; the reverse is a combination of olive-brown and brown-black. All obverse stars interconnected by a crack, which reaches to the first and fourth date numerals.

511 1833 N-1. AU-58 (ANA Cache). Very pleasing, light reddish brown. An attractive example for inclusion in a type collection.

512 1833 N-1. EF-45. Mottled light olive and golden brown. Later state of the reverse, no doubling visible in the letters of the legend.

513 1833 N-2. AU-50. Light orange-brown, with darker brown-black toning on the high points. Yet another attractive 1833 large cent.

514 1833 N-3. EF-45. The obverse is an interesting "two-tone" combination of brown-black and olive; the reverse is an even brown-black. The only 1833 variety with an obverse center dot.

515 1833 N-5. AU-55, dark olive-brown and black on both sides. Popular variety, with "horns" on 8 in date.

516 1833 N-6 1/2. EF-45. Pronounced double profile to Liberty's features. Dark olive-brown, lightly glossy, quite attractive.

517 1834 Small 8, Large Stars. N-2. AU-50, interesting orange-tan. A pleasing specimen.

518 1834 Large 8, Small Stars. N-4. AU-50, with usual signs of die rust on the reverse. Obverse more sharply struck than the reverse, as usual.

519 1835 Small Date and Stars. N-5. EF-45, a nice glossy brown with pleasing "wood-grain" surface effect, particularly on the reverse.

## 1835 Newcomb-6

### Condition Census



520 1835 Small Date and Stars. N-6. MS-64, Condition Census. Solidly lodged in the middle of the Condition Census for the variety, as noted in



the most recent edition of *QR*. The obverse and reverse of this piece are an interesting, rather attractive combination of deep orange and iridescent blue. Full mint lustre can be seen on both sides, creating perfectly unbroken cartwheels. Sharply struck and overall quite appealing. A coin destined to take its place in an advanced cabinet of large cents.

- 521 1835 Small Date and Stars. N-6. EF-45, porous. A second example of this issue.
- 522 1835 "Head of 1836." N-14. AU-55, with mottled olive green and some faded mint color on the reverse. A pleasing specimen of this variety, scarce in this high grade.
- 523 1835 "Head of 1836." N-15 3/4. EF-45, with a very irregular strike around the borders, rims virtually non-existent. Light reddish orange on both sides. Surfaces lightly porous.
- 524 1835 "Head of 1836." N-16 1/2. EF-40. Very sharply doubled profile on the obverse. Softly struck around the obverse periphery. Reverse rim dent at 7:00; obverse flaw above fifth star.
- 525 1835 "Head of 1836." N-17 1/2. EF-40, an attractive deep olive in color. Clear double profile to Liberty's features, accounting for the split Newcomb number. Late state of the obverse, the die sunken below all stars, creating the appearance of a ridge beneath them.
- 526 1836 N-1. AU-50. Both the obverse and reverse are a pleasing, light olive-brown. Late state of both dies, with the obverse and reverse bisecting cracks fully visible.
- 527 1836 N-2. AU-50. The obverse is light brown and tan, with areas of pale yellow-green at the top; the reverse is a more even medium tan. One or two minor reverse rim marks are noted, for accuracy's sake. Late state of the reverse, the die cracked across from rim beside first S to rim above M.
- 528 1836 N-3. AU-55, even olive-tan. One or two dark toning flecks can be seen on the obverse.
- 529 1836 N-4. EF-45, light olive-brown. Later state of the obverse, the rim crumbling above first and second stars.



- 530 1836 N-5. AU-55, attractive. The obverse is a fairly even light brown and tan; the reverse is toned with one broad, several other more narrow dark toning bands.
- 531 1836 N-6. EF-45, deep olive-brown. Late state of the obverse, a heavy cud having formed above the seventh and eighth stars. Reverse die broken through first T.
- 532 1837 Plain Cord, Large Letters. N-2. AU-50, deep olive-brown on both sides. Distinctive obverse, the die broken vertically from rim between fourth and fifth stars angling down to rim above second.
- 533 1837 Plain Cord, Large Letters. N-3. EF-45, deep orange-tan. Interestingly, Proofs were struck from these dies, in the same states as seen on the presently offered specimen, complete with die cracks!
- 534 1837 Plain Cord, Large Letters. N-4. EF-45, very deep olive. An attractive and somewhat appealing cent. Small nick above final numeral in date. Obverse die cracked from rim above third star, engaging fourth through seventh, ending at rim between eighth and ninth.
- 535 1837 Plain Cord, Small Letters. N-5. AU-55, light olive-brown. Obverse rim nicked above second star. From the same obverse die as the piece in

the preceding lot, the state just as little more advanced than seen on the earlier coin.

- 536 1837 Plain Cord, Large Letters. N-6. AU-50, olive-brown. Obverse nicked beside lowest hair curl. Otherwise, an attractive example of this *Guide Book* listed variety.
- 537 1837 Plain Cord, Large Letters. N-7. AU-55. The reverse is an even, rich golden brown; the obverse is a mottled combination of golden and dark brown shades. State B of reverse F, die scratches above MERI polished away.
- 538 1837 Plain Cord, Large Letters. N-8. AU-50, an attractive, deep reddish olive. This is a very attractive cent, which would fit well into an intermediate type collection. Struck from an earlier state of the reverse than seen on the piece in the preceding lot, with die lines above MERI still visible.
- 539 1837 "Head of 1838," Small Letters. N-10. AU-50, rich olive-brown. Yet another very attractive large cent, also well suited for inclusion in an intermediate type collection. One or two minor reverse rim marks are noted, for accuracy's sake.
- 540 1837 "Head of 1838," Small Letters. N-11. AU-55. Very pleasing deep olive-brown on both sides. Sharply struck, with attractive detail visible in Liberty's hair on the obverse and the leaves of the wreath on the reverse.



- 541 1837 "Head of 1838," Small Letters. N-12. AU-50. The obverse is a nice, even olive-brown; the reverse is mostly the same shade, with one or two areas of darker brown around the periphery at 10:00.
- 542 1837 Plain Cord, Large Letters. N-13. AU-55, rich olive and golden brown. One or two light, hairlines can be seen on both sides.
- 543 1837 Plain Cord, Large Letters. N-14. EF-45, deep olive-brown. Struck from the same obverse die as N-1, now cracked through date and all stars at left. Reverse die broken through tops of D STATES OF AMERICA.



- 544 1837 Plain Cord, Large Letters. N-16. AU-55. Pleasing, light olive-brown on both sides. Just a few, stray marks keep this from full Uncirculated status. Late state of the reverse, the legend faint at the tops of most letters, particularly around the top. Small cluster of rim marks above fourth star and opposite point on the reverse rim.



- 545 1837 Plain Cord, Large Letters. N-17. EF-40, rich, deep olive-brown on both sides. Late states of both dies: obverse small cud between final



numeral of date and last star; heavier cud at rim above fifth star; reverse heavily cracked at base, arising from rim above final A, engaging base of ribbon, left ribbon end, and bases of UNITED; another engaging tops of D STATES.

546 1838 N-1. AU-50, deep and even olive-brown. A nice example of this issue.

547 1838 N-2. AU-50, dark olive green, nearly black. Variety with doubled reverse center dot.

548 1838 N-3. EF-45, lighter olive-brown. Late state of the obverse, the die crumbling in denticles from below third numeral of date to between first and second stars.

549 1838 N-4. AU-50, dark olive and mottled reddish brown. Obverse die broken at ninth star and date. One or two light reverse rim nicks are noted.

550 1838 N-6. AU-50, even olive-brown. Small touch of verdigris beside first numeral of date. Reverse a little darker in toning than obverse.

551 1838 N-7. AU-55, even, deep olive green. An attractive large cent.



552 1838 N-8. MS-60. Both the obverse and reverse are toned in a deep, orange-brown shade. A small, dark area of toning below the final numeral of the date will serve to "hallmark" this piece. This would be a nice candidate for inclusion in a high-grade type set.



553 1838 N-9. AU-55, with rich, deep olive-brown toning on both sides. A small rim nick above the 10th star will serve to "hallmark" this piece. Struck slightly off center on the obverse, toward the top, creating a broad rim at the base.

554 1838 N-12. VF-35, light olive-brown. Reverse die pronouncedly dished, creating a planchet which appears bent.

555 1839 "Head of 1838." N-3. AU-55, light tobacco brown. Late states of both dies, crumbling around rims and fields rough.



556 1839 Silly Head. N-4. AU-55, dark olive green on both sides. Obverse struck slightly off center, toward the lower right, clear outline of die edge visible at top from 10:00 to 2:00. A small cluster of planchet flaws can be seen beside the first star. Both surfaces somewhat glossy and smooth, the piece overall fairly attractive.



557 1839 Booby Head. N-6. EF-45 to AU-50. The obverse is light golden brown in color, while the reverse is a darker shade of brown. A nice coin for inclusion in an intermediate type collection.

558 1839 Booby Head. N-7. EF-45, mottled olive and brown. Reverse die very rough, appearing almost unfinished, particularly in the wreath. One or two light marks can be seen in the center of the obverse.

559 1839 Petite Head. N-8. EF-45. The obverse and reverse are both a light shade of gray-brown. A few, rather minor, rim marks can be seen on both sides, but otherwise this is a nice candidate for inclusion in an intermediate type collection.

560 1839 Silly Head. N-9. EF-40, recolored deep mahogany.

561 1839 Booby Head. N-11. EF-45, medium olive-brown. Obverse scratched on jawline.



562 1839 Booby Head. N-14. AU-50. Dark olive-brown on both sides, with some interesting "wood-grain" surface effect on both sides. Obverse nicked on cheek, flawed above 13th star. Struck on a poorly prepared planchet, surfaces porous and showing clear roller striations.

## 1846 N-5 Small Date Cent

### Condition Census



563 1846 Small Date. N-5. MS-64, brown. Condition Census. A very attractive, lustrous example with some areas of faded mint color visible, particularly on the reverse. Both the obverse and reverse surfaces are smooth, hard, and lightly glossy. Sharply struck, with full detail visible in the devices on both sides. Solidly lodged near the high end of the most recent CQR Condition Census for the variety, which is recorded there as reaching from MS-67 to AU-55. An important opportunity for the large cent enthusiast.



## 1847 N-27 Large Cent

Among the Finest Known



- 564 1847 N-27. MS-64, brown. Rarity-5-. Among the finest known. Very attractive, with full mint lustre gracing hard and glossy surfaces. Both the obverse and reverse are a pleasing deep brown with light traces of faded mint color around the obverse periphery. Clear outline of the obverse die edge visible from 10:00 to 5:30. **Possible finest known**, judging by the most recent *CQR* Condition Census listing, which reaches from MS-63 to AU-55. Here is a very important opportunity for the large cent specialist, to acquire an example of this variety which may well be the finest known.

## 1848 N-1 Large Cent

High Condition Census



- 565 1848 N-1. MS-63, red and brown. High Condition Census. About 30% of original, faded mint color can be seen in the protected areas of both the obverse and reverse. Elsewhere, this piece is toned in deep brown shades. **Tied for finest known** with the MS-63 specimen recorded at the top of the Condition Census in the most recent *CQR*. Yet another important opportunity for the advanced collector, to acquire one of the finest recorded of this variety.

## 1850 N-4 Large Cent

Condition Census



- 566 1850 N-4. MS-63, brown. Condition Census. Solidly lodged at the high end of the most recent *CQR* Condition Census for the variety, which reaches from MS-63 to AU-50. The obverse is a lustrous combination of light brown, faded mint red, and interesting iridescent blue. The reverse is a more even combination of gray-brown and faded mint red. Full mint lustre cartwheels can be seen on both sides. This coin will repay close attention.

## 1851 N-6 Large Cent

Possible Finest Known



- 567 1851 N-6. MS-64, RB (PCGS). Possible finest known. An attractive red and brown example of this year's cent. The obverse is mostly deep chocolate brown, with pleasing areas of full mint red color in the protected portions of the top. The reverse, on the other hand, is about 40% red, the fields being light tobacco brown. A very pleasing specimen, well suited for inclusion in a high-grade type collection.

## 1851 N-6 Large Cent

Possible Second Finest Known



- 568 1851 N-6. MS-63, brown. Possible second finest known, exceeding the MS-62 specimen recorded as being at the top of the Condition Census for the variety in the most recent edition of the *CQR*. Both the obverse and reverse are a nice, deep reddish orange and brown. Full mint lustre can be seen creating perfectly unbroken cartwheels on both sides. Surfaces microscopically porous, obverse rim indistinct at base. Reverse struck slightly off center, toward the lower left, but without any serious effect. Yet another extremely high-grade large cent which will repay close inspection.

- 569 Pair of AU-55 large cents: ☆ 1852 ☆ 1854. (Total: 2 pieces)

## 1852 N-8 Large Cent

Condition Census



- 570 1852 N-8. MS-65 BN (PCGS). Condition Census, lodged at the low end as recorded in the most recent edition of *CQR* which ranges from MS-67 to MS-65. The obverse and reverse of this pleasing specimen are both toned in light reddish brown shades. Full mint lustre creates unbroken cartwheels on both sides. This is a very attractive large cent, which will grace its new owner's collection.



## 1852 N-17 Large Cent

Condition Census



571 1852 N-17. MS-64. **Condition Census**, solidly lodged in the middle of the range of MS-68 to MS-62. This specimen is toned in very pleasing deep olive-brown shades, which are graced by traces of faded mint color around the peripheries. Both the obverse and reverse surfaces are hard and smooth. Perfectly centered on both sides, well struck, and overall very attractive.

## 1854 N-8 Large Cent

Condition Census



574 1854 N-8. MS-63, red and brown. **Condition Census**, according to the most recent edition of *CQR*. The obverse of this piece is attractively toned in fiery red, iridescent purple, and light golden brown. The reverse, on the other hand, is an appealing combination of iridescent pale rose. A small rim mark above the fifth star will serve to "hallmark" this piece.

## 1853 N-3 Large Cent

High Condition Census



572 1853 N-3. MS-65 BN (PCGS). **High Condition Census**, tied with the finest known MS-65 specimen recorded at the top of the CC in the most recent edition of *CQR*. This piece is deeply toned in light reddish brown shades, while there are ample traces of faded mint color visible on both sides.

## 1855 N-2 Large Cent

Condition Census



575 1855 Upright 5's. N-2. AU-55, **Condition Census**. Lodged in the low end of the range MS-65 to AU-50, as recorded in the most recent edition of *CQR*. Both the obverse and reverse of this piece are toned in a very attractive light olive-brown shade. The surfaces are hard, smooth, and somewhat glossy. Full and pleasing detail visible in the central devices on both sides. This is a large cent for the true aficionado of the series.

## 1853 N-25 Large Cent

Condition Census



573 1853 N-25. MS-64, red and brown. **Condition Census**, near the low end of the range MS-68 to MS-63 as recorded in the most recent edition of *CQR*. The obverse and reverse are both an attractive pale pink and brown, full mint lustre can be seen on both sides. One or two light rim marks can be seen on the reverse at 4:00.

## Mint Red N-4 1855 Large Cent



576 1855 Upright 5's. N-4. MS-64, red. A fully red specimen, an attractive example of this popular issue. A small dark toning spot below the third numeral of the date, and another below E of CENT, will "hallmark" this piece.

577 1856 Slanting 5. N-14. MS-63. An attractive cent, a nice combination of deep tobacco brown and faded pink and red color. A rim mark on the obverse in noted, for accuracy's sake.



## 1857 N-1 Large Cent

Condition Census



- 578 1857 N-1. MS-63 BRN (ANA Cache). **Condition Census**, tied with several others at the low end of the MS-65 to MS-63 range as recorded in the most recent edition of *CQR*. Both the obverse and reverse of this piece are toned in light gray-brown shades. There is considerable mint red visible in the protected areas of the reverse.

## 1857 N-4 Small Date Cent

Condition Census



- 579 1857 Small Date. N-4. MS-64, red and brown. **Condition Census**, toward the high side of the range, recorded as MS-65 to MS-63 in the most recent edition of *CQR*. This piece is spectacularly toned in fiery reddish orange, iridescent blue, and light violet shades on both sides. Obverse nicked on Liberty's cheek, a feature which will immediately identify this piece for later generations.

## COMMEMORATIVE SILVER COINS

## Gem Isabella Quarter



- 580 1893 Isabella quarter. MS-65 (PCGS). Full mint lustre shines through rose and blue iridescent highlights and pewter gray surfaces. Its aesthetic appeal, and the fact that it is the only commemorative of the 25-cent denomination produced during the early years, make it a very desirable example.

## Second Gem Isabella Quarter



- 581 1893 Isabella quarter. MS-65 (PCGS). Blazing mint lustre complements this desirable issue, which is mostly brilliant except for some light toning. A second opportunity to acquire a gem example.

## Choice 1893 Isabella 25 Cents



- 582 1893 Isabella quarter. MS-64 (PCGS). Charcoal gray surfaces with attractive iridescent highlights.



- 583 1893 Isabella quarter. MS-63. A lustrous and mostly brilliant example of this early commemorative.



- 584 1893 Isabella quarter. MS-63. Lustrous surfaces shine through dark blue and rose iridescent surfaces, which may have been artificially enhanced.

- 585 1921 Alabama. 2x2. MS-63/64. The reverse is brilliant while the obverse is lightly toned in champagne hues.

Relatively few examples of the variety were distributed for sale to collectors, and it is thought that many were spent in later years by owners who required cash during the Great Depression.



- 586 1921 Alabama. No 2x2. MS-64. Just a whisper of golden toning enhances this nice example of an issue which is difficult to find in higher grades.

- 587 1936 Albany. MS-65 (NGC). This frosty gem exhibits some light golden mottled toning.



**588 Sextette of Uncirculated commemorative issues:** ☆ 1936 Albany. MS-64 ☆ 1925-S California. MS-64. Brilliant ☆ 1936 Gettysburg. MS-63. Brilliant ☆ 1936 Long Island. MS-63. Deep golden and iridescent toning ☆ 1936 Robinson. MS-63 ☆ 1925 Stone Mountain. MS-63. Except where noted these examples have light toning. (Total: 6 pieces)

**589** Half a dozen commemoratives distributed in 1936: ☆ 1936 Albany. MS-63, brilliant ☆ 1936 Boone. MS-63 ☆ 1936 Cleveland (2). MS-65 ☆ 1936-S Oregon Trail. MS-64 ☆ 1936-S Rhode Island. MS-62. Brilliant ☆ 1936 Texas. MS-61. Most coins are toned except where noted. (Total: 7 pieces)



**590 1937 Antietam. MS-65.** A brilliant and extremely lustrous example of this popular commemorative, struck on the occasion of the 75th anniversary of the battle of Antietam. Only 18,028 pieces were distributed.

**591** 1937 Antietam. MS-64 (PCGS). Mostly brilliant in the center but with deep golden toning at the rims.

**592** Quartette of desirable commemorative half dollars: ☆ 1937 Antietam. MS-64 ☆ 1935 Boone. Small 1934. MS-64 ☆ 1918 Illinois. MS-64 to 65 ☆ 1926-S Oregon Trail. MS-60. A brilliant and attractive offering. (Total: 4 pieces)

**593 Selection of Uncirculated commemorative half dollars:** ☆ 1936-D Arkansas. MS-63/65 ☆ 1936 Bridgeport. MS-65 ☆ 1936 Cleveland. MS-65. Lightly toned ☆ 1924 Huguenot (2). One MS-64, one MS-62 ☆ 1925 Lexington. MS-64 to 65. A brilliant offering except where noted. (Total: 6 pieces)

**594** 1936-S Bay Bridge. MS-65 (PCGS). A frosty gem with light golden toning.

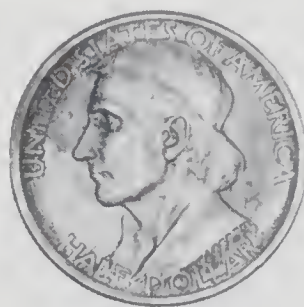
**595** 1936-S Bay Bridge. MS-65 (NGC). A second gem example similar to the preceding with light mottled toning.

**596** Quartette of high-grade Boone commemoratives produced in different years: ☆ 1934 MS-65 ☆ 1935-D MS-65 ☆ 1935 Small 1934. MS-65 ☆ 1936-S MS-65. All exhibit some degree of toning. An attractive and desirable group. (Total: 4 pieces)



**597 1935-D Boone. MS-66 (PCGS).** This gem has frosty surfaces with light toning around the rims.

**598** 1936 Boone. MS-64 (PCGS). Lustrous with light golden highlights.



**599 1936-D Boone. MS-66.** An attractive specimen with frosty surfaces and mottled golden toning.

**600 1937-D MS-65 (PCGS).** A very lustrous example with satiny surfaces. Only 2,506 were distributed.

**601** 1936 Bridgeport. MS-65 (NGC). Lustrous surfaces shine through mottled rose toning.

**602** 1936 Bridgeport. MS-63. Accompanied by an ANA certificate. Areas of light mottled toning deepen to darker shades accentuating this piece.



**603 1925-S California. MS-66 (NGC).** A dazzling gem example with full mint lustre over brilliant surfaces.

**604** 1925-S California. MS-64 (NGC). Mottled golden toning over silver surfaces.

**605** Quartette of high-grade PCGS-certified commemoratives: ☆ 1936 Cleveland. MS-64 ☆ 1946 Iowa. MS-64 ☆ 1936 Long Island. MS-64 ☆ 1934 Texas. MS-64. Most coins are lightly toned. (Total: 4 pieces)

**606 1936 Columbia. MS-66.** A lustrous and well-struck example with light golden toning.

**607** Pair of well-matched Uncirculated half dollars: ☆ 1936 Columbia. MS-63 (PCGS) ☆ 1936-D Columbia. MS-64 (PCGS). Each has accents of golden toning. (Total: 2 pieces)

### • PLAN TO PARTICIPATE •

Plan to participate in this sale. Many months of activity have gone into the preparation of this catalogue, and now it is in your hands. Before you are thousands of interesting coins. Plan to participate. It's a great way to add to your collection! Bid by mail (as most of our clients do) or attend in person. Either way, we look forward to hearing from you!



## 1892-1893 COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION HALF DOLLARS

We are pleased to offer for your bidding competition the following 24 lots of 1892 and 1893 Columbian Exposition commemorative silver half dollars. Since this gala auction event will occur in the first month of the year in which we celebrate the 500th anniversary of Columbus' first voyage to the New World, it is very appropriate and fitting that an outstanding selection of silver half dollars issued 400 years later to commemorate the event should be included.

Dave Bowers' new book, *Commemorative Coins of the United States, A Complete Encyclopedia* has much to say on the 1892-1893 Columbian Exposition half dollars. This information will be found on pages 93-106 of this work, and will answer many of the questions collectors may have about the issue.

### Gem 1892 Columbian 50c



- 608 **1892 Columbian. MS-65 (PCGS).** Gem quality! The obverse of this piece is spectacularly toned in iridescent golden brown, yellow, pale gray, deep mauve, and pale blue shades. The reverse, in contrast, is mostly light silver gray, with areas of pale champagne around the periphery.

As Dave Bowers notes regarding the 1892 issue, "Truly pristine pieces are hard to find."

### Second Gem 1892 Columbian 50c



- 609 **1892 Columbian. MS-65 (NGC).** Gem quality! The obverse of this piece is nearly a uniform silver gray, with just light dustings of pale champagne around the periphery. The reverse is, as well, light silver gray, with one thin darker toning band running through the sails of Columbus' flagship. Sharply struck, with nearly full detail visible in the vessel's flags, hull, and rigging.

The Columbian Exposition was officially opened at noon on May 1, 1893. President Grover Cleveland, himself, officiated at the ceremony. The exhibition was a monumental undertaking, its grounds comprising some 686 acres, and 160 buildings were constructed, mostly in the classical style. The Exposition attracted 28 million visitors, and cost an estimated \$30 million, a staggering sum then and now.



- 610 **1892 Columbian. MS-64/65, prooflike.** Both the obverse and reverse fields are brightly reflective and prooflike. This piece is attractively untoned, with full mint lustre and brilliance remaining. Another gem specimen for the connoisseur.



- 611 **1892 Columbian. MS-64 PL (NGC).** A second fully prooflike, lightly frosted example of the first commemorative silver half dollar issued by the United States of America.



- 612 **1892 Columbian. MS-64 PL (NGC).** A third gem quality specimen. The obverse of this piece is light silver gray in the center, with darker gray and golden brown around the periphery. The reverse is an attractive, even very light golden brown.

**ONE LOT ONLY OPTION:** We draw attention of interested bidders to our One Lot Only option, described fully in paragraph 16 of our Terms of Sale, printed in the forefront of your catalogue. By exercising this option bidders can significantly increase their chances of obtaining a desired specimen of an issue in a particular grade.



- 613 **1892 Columbian. MS-64 PL (NGC).** Yet another gem specimen for your bidding competition! This piece is lightly toned on the obverse, around the periphery, in pale champagne hues. The reverse is an even, attractive light silver gray. Both surfaces are brightly reflective and attractive.





- 614 **1892 Columbian. MS-64 (NGC).** The obverse and reverse of this piece are pleasingly toned in light gray, deep brown, and faint iridescent gold shades. A small planchet flaw in the upper left obverse field will serve to "hallmark" this piece.



- 615 **1892 Columbian. MS-64 (NGC).** The obverse is light gray, with pale champagne around the rim; while the reverse is an interesting combination of dark and light silver gray shades. Another coin for the connoisseur of the series.



- 616 **1892 Columbian. MS-64 (NGC).** The obverse of this specimen is light silver gray, with attractively frosty fields. The reverse is toned in deep gray shades. One or two light marks can be seen on the obverse.

- 617 **1892 Columbian. MS-63 (PCGS).** Spectacularly toned, in deep gray and blue shades on both sides.

- 618 **1892 Columbian. MS-63 (PCGS).** An attractive specimen, toned in golden brown on the obverse and light gray on the reverse. The obverse fields are lustrous and frosty; while the reverse is prooflike.

- 619 **1892 Columbian. MS-63 (NGC).** An attractive, untoned example of the first commemorative silver dollar issued by the United States of America.

- 620 **1892 Columbian. MS-63 (PCGS).** A spectacularly toned example, with gorgeous deep gray, iridescent blue, purple, rose, light yellow, and delicate green shades visible on the obverse. The reverse is an even, pleasing deep silver gray.

- 621 **1892 Columbian. MS-62.** Lustrous and toned in gray and golden brown shades.

- 622 **Sextette of silver commemorative issues:** ☆ 1892 Columbian. EF-45, whizzed ☆ 1920 Pilgrim. MS-62 ☆ 1946 Booker T. Washington PDS set. Average MS-63 ☆ 1952 Carver-Washington. MS-62. (Total: 6 pieces)

## Gem 1893 Columbian 50c



- 623 **1893 Columbian. MS-65 (PCGS).** Gem quality! The obverse of this outstanding specimen is deeply toned in iridescent blue, pale rose, and silver gray shades. The center of the reverse is an even, bright gray, while the periphery is toned in graduated shades of golden brown and iridescent blue. A wonderful specimen, destined for a connoisseur's cabinet.

As Dave Bowers notes in his *Commemorative Coins of the United States, A Complete Encyclopedia*, "The idea for a commemorative half dollar was suggested by the manager of the Exposition. . . apparently for use as admission tokens to the fair and as souvenirs of the event. Later. . . it was decided to sell the coins for \$1 each in order to raise money to help defray Exposition expenses."

## Second Gem 1893 Columbian 50c



- 624 **1893 Columbian. MS-65 (PCGS).** Gem quality! A second outstanding example for the aficionado of the series. The obverse of this specimen is toned in silver gray, golden brown, and iridescent blue shades. The reverse is a more even combination of deep gray and pale golden brown shades.

On August 5, 1892 Congress approved a bill providing for the Columbian Exposition half dollar commemorative issue. Devices were to be prescribed by the director of the Mint, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury. The half dollar issue would be struck from silver obtained from obsolete silver coins held by the Treasury, and melted for the purpose. It is quite possible, therefore, that the majority of the 1892 and 1893 Columbian Exposition issues were struck using silver from melted down Liberty Seated coinage, dollars through half dimes, as well as trade dollars.

## Third Gem 1893 Columbian 50c



- 625 **1893 Columbian. MS-65 (PCGS).** Gem quality! A third outstanding example for your bidding competition. This piece is deeply and attractively toned in silver gray, golden brown, and dark blue shades. After consultation with the director-general of the Exposition, Charles E. Barber adopted a design from a plaster model by Olin Levi Warner, which was ultimately based upon an imaginary portrait done by Charles Legrand. The Legrand portrait is the one with which we are most familiar today.



## Iridescent Gem 1893 Columbian 50c



- 626 1893 Columbian. MS-65 (NGC). A fourth opportunity to acquire an outstanding example of this issue. The obverse and reverse of this piece are deeply toned in silver gray, pale blue, and delicate champagne hues.



- 627 1893 Columbian. MS-64/65, prooflike. A very attractive specimen, with fully brilliant and reflective fields. The obverse is toned around the periphery in light blue and dark champagne hues; while the reverse is an even light silver gray, with traces of pale brown gracing the rims.



- 628 1893 Columbian. MS-64 PL (NGC). A very pleasing specimen, with fully prooflike fields. The obverse and reverse are both deeply toned in silver gray, iridescent blue, and light champagne hues. Pleasingly struck, with attractive detail visible in the sails and hull lines on the reverse, as well as in Columbus' hair on the obverse.



- 629 1893 Columbian. MS-64 (PCGS). A brilliant, lustrous and frosty specimen with one or two dark toning flecks visible on the obverse.



- 630 1893 Columbian. MS-64 (PCGS). Both the obverse and reverse of this piece are deeply toned in rich silver gray and iridescent rose shades.



- 631 1893 Columbian. MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant, lustrous and untuned. A nice example for those who prefer their coins free from toning.

- 632 1893 Columbian. MS-63 (NGC). Light silver gray centers are offset by darker gray peripheries.

- 633 Selection of Uncirculated commemorative issues: ☆ 1893 Columbian (2). Both MS-60 ☆ 1925 Lexington. MS-65/63 ☆ 1936 Long Island. MS-63 ☆ 1923-S Monroe. MS-61. (Total: 5 pieces)

- 634 1935 Connecticut. MS-64 (NGC). The obverse and reverse of this example are lustrous and attractive, and are graced by deep champagne toning in places.

- 635 1938 Delaware. MS-65. Frosty, with full mint lustre cartwheels visible on both sides. The peripheries are lightly toned in deep silver gray shades.

- 636 Pair of MS-64 commemoratives: ☆ 1936 Delaware (PCGS) ☆ 1936 Elgin (NGC). Each is toned in deep gray around the devices. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 637 1936 Elgin. MS-64. An attractive, lustrous specimen of this issue. The obverse and reverse are both lightly toned in pale champagne hues. Typical reverse strike for the issue.



- 638 1936 Gettysburg. MS-65. Gem quality. A brilliant, lustrous and untuned example of this popular Civil War commemorative. Full mint lustre, quite appealing, can be seen on both sides. A small mark in the Union shield is noted, for accuracy's sake.

- 639 1922 Grant With Star. MS-61. Cleaned in right field. A classic rarity in the series.

- 640 1922 Grant Without Star. MS-64 (NGC). Deeply toned on both sides in rich gray and blue shades which grace the attractive central devices.

- 641 1922 Grant Without Star. MS-64. A lustrous and frosty example of this popular issue, struck to help defray the costs of establishing a Grant birth-place memorial.



**642** 1922 Grant Without Star. MS-64. A second attractive example of this popular issue. This piece is light gray on both sides, with areas of very pale champagne toning visible.

**643** Trio of commemorative issues: ☆ 1922 Grant Without Star. AU-55 ☆ 1918 Illinois. MS-63 ☆ 1926 Sesquicentennial. MS-60. (Total: 3 pieces)



**644** 1924 Huguenot. MS-65. Gem quality! Both the obverse and reverse of this piece are beautifully toned in silver gray and very delicate rose shades. Full mint lustre can be seen beneath the toning, creating perfectly unbroken cartwheels. Yet another coin for the connoisseur collector of the series.

**645** Large selection of Uncirculated commemorative issues: ☆ 1924 Huguenot (2). MS-65/64 and MS-64 ☆ 1918 Illinois. MS-63/65. Light marks ☆ 1934 Maryland. MS-64/65 ☆ 1920 Pilgrim. MS-64 to 65 ☆ 1936 Robinson. MS-64/65 ☆ 1936 Texas. MS-65. (Total: 7 pieces)



**646** 1918 Illinois. MS-65. Gem quality! A lovely, lustrous and untuned example of this issue, struck to commemorate our slain president. The obverse and reverse are frosty, with full mint lustre creating unbroken cartwheels on both sides. Truly, a coin for the aficionado of the series.

**647** Pair of NGC-certified MS-64 commemoratives: ☆ 1918 Illinois ☆ 1936 Robinson. Each is attractively toned. (Total: 2 pieces)

**648** Trio of certified Uncirculated commemorative issues: ☆ 1918 Illinois. MS-63 (NGC) ☆ 1925 Lexington. MS-63 (PCGS) ☆ 1925 Stone Mountain. MS-65 (PCGS). (Total: 3 pieces)

**649** Further trio of certified Uncirculated commemorative issues: ☆ 1918 Illinois. MS-61 (ANA Cache) ☆ 1920 Maine. MS-64 (PCGS) ☆ 1925 Stone Mountain. MS-64 (NGC). (Total: 3 pieces)



**650** 1946 Iowa. MS-67. Gem quality! An outstanding specimen, one of the finest this cataloguer has ever had the pleasure of describing. The obverse and reverse of this piece are both deeply toned in silver gray and rose shades. The peripheries are graced with light champagne and very pale sea green hues. Full mint lustre can be seen beneath the toning creating perfectly unbroken cartwheels. This is near ultimate quality for the issue, one of the most attractively designed in the series.

**651** Trio of MS-64 (PCGS) commemorative issues: ☆ 1936 Lynchburg ☆ 1936 Oregon Trail ☆ 1934 Texas. (Total: 3 pieces)

**652** 1920 Maine. MS-64. A brilliant, lustrous and attractive example of this popular Northeastern issue. Both the obverse and reverse surfaces are pleasingly frosty.

**653** 1934 Maryland. MS-65. The obverse is lightly toned in places in deep golden brown shades; the reverse is brilliant and untuned. Both sides are frosty and lustrous.

**654** 1934 Maryland. MS-65. A second high-grade example of this popular issue. Both sides are lightly toned in pale champagne hues. The reverse arms of the state of Maryland are an adaptation of those carried by Cecil Calvert, second Lord Baltimore.



**655** 1921 Missouri. Plain. MS-63. A lovely, deeply toned example. Both the obverse and reverse are deep silver gray, with light golden brown highlights around the satisfyingly broad rims. Full mint lustre can be seen on both sides.

**656** 1921 Missouri Plain. MS-62. A second example of this issue. The obverse and reverse are toned around the rims in light champagne hues. The surfaces are lustrous and frosty.

**657** 1923-S Monroe Doctrine. MS-64 PQ (Hallmark). A very pleasing example, beautifully toned in rich gray and iridescent lavender shades on both sides.

**658** 1923-S Monroe Doctrine. MS-64 (NGC). The obverse and reverse of this piece are deeply toned in areas in silver gray and golden brown.

**659** 1936 Norfolk. MS-65. Lustrous, frosty and attractive. Toned in light silver gray shades. A high-grade example of one of the most complex of all commemorative silver issue designs, and one which, in its intricacies, appeals to the historically minded collector.



**660** 1926-S Oregon Trail. MS-66 (NGC). Gem quality. An outstanding, beautifully preserved example of the first year of issue of this long-lived commemorative design. The obverse is attractively toned in rich silver gray and light iridescent rose shades, which are continued on the reverse in a satisfying combination of the two schemes. Both sides are lustrous and frosty, and the piece has wonderful eye appeal.

**661** 1926-S Oregon Trail. MS-65 (NGC). A second attractive, high-grade example of this popular issue. Both sides are pleasingly toned in light silver gray shades.

**662** 1926-S Oregon Trail. MS-65. This piece is deeply toned around the peripheries in silver gray shades, while the fields are an attractive, lighter gray.

**663** 1926-S Oregon Trail. MS-65. Lustrous and attractive, with beautiful iridescent rose, light gray, and pleasing champagne hues visible on both sides.

**664** 1926-S Oregon Trail. MS-65. A fourth opportunity to acquire a high-grade example of this popular issue. This piece is lightly toned on both sides in iridescent rose, pearl gray, and Harvard gray shades.



**ONE LOT ONLY OPTION:** We draw attention of interested bidders to our One Lot Only option, described fully in paragraph 16 of our Terms of Sale, printed in the forefront of your catalogue. By exercising this option bidders can significantly increase their chances of obtaining a desired specimen of an issue in a particular grade.

- 665 1926-S Oregon Trail. MS-65.** Yet another pleasingly toned, high-grade example of this issue. This piece is toned in silver gray and iridescent champagne hues.
- 666 1926-S Oregon Trail. MS-65.** Yet another wonderfully toned, outstanding quality example of this issue. This piece is graced by light gray and iridescent golden brown shades.
- 667 1928 Oregon Trail. MS-64 to 65.** Attractive, frosty mint lustre can be seen on both sides of this pleasing, untuned specimen.
- 668 1934-D Oregon Trail. MS-65 (NGC).** A frosty, high-grade example of this issue. This piece is lightly toned in pale pearl gray shades.
- 669 1936 Oregon Trail. MS-65.** A lustrous, frosty specimen with pleasing light gray toning overlying full mint lustre.
- 670 1936-S Oregon Trail. MS-65.** Very attractive, pleasingly toned in light gray and silver gray shades. There are traces of pale iridescent rose on the reverse.
- 671 1920 Pilgrim. MS-64 (NGC).** Deeply toned, in shades varying from pale gray to Harvard gray, with light overtones of iridescent golden brown, particularly on the reverse. Pleasingly struck, with virtually full sail detail visible on the vessel on the reverse.
- 672 1936 Rhode Island. MS-65.** Lustrous and attractive, with deep golden brown toning merging into rich Harvard gray on both sides.
- 673 1936-D Rhode Island. MS-65 (NGC).** Pleasing, pale gray and light champagne toning can be seen on both sides of this frosty and attractive specimen.



- 674 1937 Roanoke. MS-67 (PCGS). Gem quality.** An outstanding, stunningly toned specimen of this very popular issue. The center of the obverse is light gray and pale champagne, while the periphery is an even, deep golden brown with light iridescent purple highlights! The reverse is a lovely combination of mauve, iridescent green, pale champagne, and silver gray. Full mint lustre can be seen on both sides, creating perfectly unbroken cartwheels. For the true connoisseur of the commemorative coin series, this is an outstanding opportunity to acquire one of the most attractively toned examples of this issue we have ever had the pleasure of handling.
- 675 1937 Roanoke. MS-65.** Lustrous and frosty. There is a small staple scratch on Sir Walter Raleigh's hat brim.



- 676 1937 Roanoke. MS-65.** Highly attractive, with fully unbroken mint lustre cartwheels gracing lightly frosted fields. Both the obverse and reverse are faintly toned in light champagne hues.

- 677 1935-S San Diego. MS-67. Gem quality.** The obverse and reverse of this piece are interestingly toned, in a color scheme which includes splatterings of golden brown and silver gray.
- 678 1935-S San Diego. MS-66.** A second gem example of this issue, which is lightly toned in silver gray and golden brown shades.
- 679 1935-S San Diego. MS-66 (PCGS).** A final opportunity to acquire a gem quality example of this popular California issue.



- 680 1926 Sesquicentennial. MS-64 to 65.** Full mint lustre creates perfectly unbroken cartwheels on both sides. The obverse and reverse of this piece are attractively toned in rich gray shades, with light overtones of golden brown primarily around the peripheries.
- 681 1926 Sesquicentennial. MS-64 (NGC).** A second high-grade example of this popular national issue. The obverse and reverse are fully lustrous, and are graced by light gray toning.
- 682 1935 Texas PDS set, certified by Hallmark.** The Philadelphia Mint issue is MS-65 ☆ The Denver Mint coin is MS-63 ☆ The San Francisco Mint specimen is MS-64. (Total: 3 pieces)



- 683 1935-D Texas. MS-67. Gem quality.** A spectacularly toned, truly lovely example of this issue. The obverse and reverse are a lovely combination of deep gray, iridescent rose, pale blue, and light golden brown. Full mint lustre can be seen on the reverse, creating a perfectly unbroken cartwheel. The obverse surface is frosty and lustrous, as well. Most detail can be seen in the Alamo in the background, along with full separation in the folds of the angel's figure; while the eagle's feather detail is sharply defined. A wonderful opportunity for the advanced collector of the series.
- 684 1935-D Texas. MS-66. Gem quality.** A second high-grade, highly attractive example of this issue. This piece is deeply toned in gray, golden brown, and iridescent rose shades.
- 685 1936 Texas PDS set, MS-64 to 65.** A brilliant, lustrous and untuned set, sure to please the most fastidious of collectors. (Total: 3 pieces)



- 686 1936-D Texas. MS-67. Gem quality.** Outstanding mint lustre characterizes this specimen, which coruscates across both surfaces creating perfectly unbroken cartwheels. The obverse and the reverse are lightly toned over



the lustrous fields in pale rose shades. One or two darker toning marks can be seen in places on the reverse. A wonderful example, destined for inclusion in a high-grade collection.



- 687 1936-D Texas. MS-67. **Gem quality.** A second outstanding example of this issue. This piece is beautifully lustrous, with frosty fields. Brilliant and untuned, with frosty surfaces and sharply struck central devices.



- 688 1938-D Texas. MS-66 (NGC). **Gem quality.** A gem, brilliant and lightly toned example of this issue. The obverse has light champagne toning around the periphery, while the reverse has one or two areas of dark gray visible. Full mint lustre and pleasingly frosty fields characterize this extremely attractive example. Low-mintage issue.



- 689 1927 Vermont. MS-65 (NGC). Sharply struck, with frosty fields and full mint lustre. One or two light areas of pale champagne toning can be seen on both sides of this popular, battle of Bennington related issue.



- 690 1936 Wisconsin. MS-66 (PCGS). **Gem quality.** Light gray, pale champagne, and deep Harvard gray toning can be seen on both sides of this attractive, frosty specimen.

## 1925 Norse-American Centennial Set



- 691 1925 Norse-American centennial commemorative-related medallion set, including the extremely rare gold issue. Housed in a custom display holder, the set contains the following issues: ☆ **Gold. Matte Proof-65.** 243.2 grains. Plain edge. Extremely rare, the first we have handled in many, many years ☆ **Silver.** Thin planchet. MS-63 ☆ **Silver.** Thick planchet. MS-63 ☆ **Large-size silver medallion.** Proof with burnished surfaces, as made. 2,416.0 grains. 70mm. An important opportunity for the advanced commemorative collector, to acquire a complete four-piece set of this interesting commemorative that might have been. (Total: 4 pieces)

## COMMEMORATIVE GOLD COINS



- 692 1922 Grant gold dollar. **With Star.** MS-63. A lustrous example of this low-mintage issue.

- 693 1904 Lewis and Clark Exposition gold dollar. AU-58 to MS-60. Both the obverse and reverse of this piece are attractively lustrous.



- 694 1905 Lewis and Clark Exposition gold dollar. MS-62. The obverse and reverse of this piece are attractively toned in rich, deep purple and copper brown shades.



- 695 1903 Louisiana Purchase gold dollar. **Jefferson Portrait.** MS-60. Pleasing mint lustre and light frost can be seen on both sides. A cluster of small copper toning spots are noted, for accuracy's sake.



## Gem 1903 Louisiana Purchase \$1



- 696 1903 Louisiana Purchase Exposition gold dollar. McKinley Portrait. MS-64 to 65. Gem quality! The obverse and reverse of this example are lustrous, frosty, and well struck. One or two light copper toning spots can be seen on the reverse, and are noted only for accuracy's sake. This is an important opportunity for the commemorative gold specialist, to acquire an example of an issue in unusually high grade.

- 697 1903 Louisiana Purchase Exposition gold dollar. McKinley Portrait. AU-58. A second example of this issue.



- 698 1916 McKinley Memorial gold dollar. MS-63. The obverse is lustrous and frosty, while the reverse is lightly toned in pale golden shades.

- 699 Pair of McKinley commemorative gold dollars: ☆ 1916 AU-58 to MS-60 ☆ 1917 MS-60. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 700 1915-S Panama-Pacific Exposition gold dollar. MS-60. A lustrous specimen.

## Gem 1915-S Panama-Pacific \$2.50



- 701 1915-S Panama-Pacific Exposition quarter eagle. MS-64. A very attractive example of this issue, in unusually high grade. Both the obverse and reverse of this piece are lightly toned in golden brown shades. Rather typical strike for the issue. Attractive mint lustre can be seen on both sides.



- 702 1915-S Panama-Pacific Exposition quarter eagle. MS-61. Light yellow gold. Full mint lustre can be seen on both sides. Typical strike for the issue. A second example of this issue.

- 703 1926 Sesquicentennial quarter eagle. MS-61. A highly attractive specimen, with pleasing mint lustre creating perfectly unbroken cartwheels on both sides. This piece is toned in an attractive, pale yellow gold shade.

## MISCELLANEOUS U.S. COINS

- 704 Quintette of U.S. copper coins: ☆ 1803 half cent. Breen-3. VF-20 ☆ 1806 half cent. No Stems. B-3. EF-40, recolored ☆ 1857 half cent. B-1. AU-50, dipped ☆ 1795 large cent. Sheldon-76b. VG-8 ☆ 1856 large cent. Newcomb-14. MS-63, red and brown. (Total: 5 pieces)

- 705 Attractive selection of U.S. copper coins: ☆ 1826 half cent. MS-60 ☆ 1820 large cent. MS-60, brown ☆ 1893 cent. Proof-64, red and brown ☆ 1911 cent. Proof-63 ☆ 1865 two-cent piece (2). MS-62, brown; MS-60, brown. (Total: 6 pieces)

- 706 Interesting assortment of U.S. coins: ☆ 1829 half cent. AU-55, cleaned ☆ 1911 cent. MS-65, red and brown ☆ 1923-S cent. MS-63, red and brown ☆ 1853 With Arrows dime. AU-50 ☆ 1902 dollar. AU-55. (Total: 5 pieces)

- 707 Uncirculated trio of U.S. coins: ☆ 1853 half cent. MS-63, brown. Artificially toned ☆ 1934-D dime. MS-63 ☆ 1912 quarter. MS-60 to 62. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 708 Large offering of assorted U.S. issues: ☆ 1851 large cent. VF-30 ☆ 1852 large cent. VF-30 ☆ 1857 Flying Eagle cent. EF-40 ☆ 1858 Small Letters Flying Eagle cent. VF-30 ☆ 1858 Large Letters Flying Eagle cent. VF-30 ☆ 1909-S Lincoln cent. VG-8 ☆ 1909 V.D.B. cent. MS-60, red and brown ☆ 1910 cent. MS-60, brown (2) ☆ 1911 cent. MS-60 ☆ 1912 cent. MS-63, red and brown ☆ 1914 cent. MS-60 ☆ 1915-D cent. MS-63, red and brown ☆ 1916 cent. MS-64, red and brown ☆ 1916-D cent. MS-63 ☆ 1931-S cent. VF-20 ☆ 1929 half dime. EF-40 ☆ 1853 With Arrows half dime. EF-40 ☆ 1887 nickel. EF-40 ☆ 1913 Type I nickel. MS-60 (2) ☆ 1913 Type II nickel. MS-60 ☆ 1939-D nickel. MS-65 ☆ 1944 dime. MS-65 ☆ 1875-S 20-cent piece. F-12 ☆ 1918-S quarter. EF-40 ☆ 1932 quarter. MS-63 ☆ 1932-D quarter. VF-20 ☆ 1932-S quarter. VF-20 ☆ 1921-D half dollar. VG-8 ☆ 1948 half dollar. MS-60 ☆ 1950 half dollar. MS-63. (Total: 31 pieces)

- 709 Diverse selection of U.S. issues: ☆ 1852 large cent. EF-40, cleaned ☆ 1855 Upright 5s large cent. Newcomb-3. MS-62, red and brown ☆ 1876 20-cent piece. EF-45 ☆ 1925 double eagle. AU-50 ☆ 1925 Lexington commemorative half dollar. AU-55. (Total: 5 pieces)

- 710 Selection of U.S. issues: ☆ 1858 Large Letters Flying Eagle cent. AU-50. Struck from rotated dies ☆ 1867 two-cent piece. EF-45, cleaned ☆ 1872 half dime. AU-50 ☆ 1875-CC 20-cent piece. AU-50 ☆ 1812 half dollar. Overton-104a. AU-55 ☆ 1812 half dollar. O-109. AU-55 ☆ 1913-D half dollar. AU-50/55 ☆ 1877-S trade dollar (2). AU-55; EF-45, cleaned. (Total: 9 pieces)

- 711 Quintette of desirable U.S. issues: ☆ 1858 Small Letters Flying Eagle cent. AU-50 ☆ 1898 dime. MS-63 ☆ 1916-D quarter. MS-62 ☆ 1934-D quarter. MS-63 ☆ 1943 half dollar. MS-65. (Total: 5 pieces)

- 712 Interesting quartette of U.S. coins: ☆ 1863 cent. MS-63 ☆ 1860-O half dime. MS-63 ☆ 1829 half dollar. O-115. AU-58 ☆ 1926 eagle. MS-60. (Total: 4 pieces)

- 713 Selection of U.S. coins: ☆ 1876 cent. MS-60, cleaned ☆ 1894 cent. AU-50, polished ☆ 1898 cent. MS-63, red ☆ 1852 silver three cents. AU-51 ☆ 1835 dime. EF-45 ☆ 1924-D dime. AU-58 ☆ 1936-S dime. MS-63 ☆ 1937-D dime. MS-64 FB. (Total: 8 pieces)

- 714 Uncirculated quartette of U.S. coins: ☆ 1888 cent. MS-60, dipped ☆ 1893 cent. MS-65 ☆ 1913 cent. MS-64 to 65, red ☆ 1868 two-cent piece. MS-60, dipped. (Total: 4 pieces)

## 20th-Century Type Set

- 715 20th-century type set, housed in a custom Capital plastic holder, containing the following issues: Cents: ☆ 1901 MS-63, red and brown ☆ 1909 V.D.B. MS-65, red ☆ 1943-D MS-65 ☆ 1944-S MS-64, red ☆ 1955



Proof-64, red ☆ 1964 Proof-65, red ☆ 1983 MS-65, red. **Nickels:** ☆ 1903 MS-62/64 ☆ 1913 Type I. MS-63 ☆ 1938-D Buffalo. MS-64 ☆ 1955 Proof-65 ☆ 1969-S Proof-65 ☆ 1945-S MS-64. **Dimes:** ☆ 1912-S MS-60 ☆ 1944 MS-64 ☆ 1955 Proof-64 ☆ 1977-S Proof-65. **Quarters:** ☆ 1909-D AU-58 ☆ 1917 Type I. AU-55 ☆ 1930 AU-58 ☆ 1955 Proof-64 ☆ 1969-S Proof-64 ☆ 1976-S Proof-65. **Half dollars:** ☆ 1907 AU-55 ☆ 1945 MS-63 ☆ 1962 Proof-65 ☆ 1964 Proof-65 ☆ 1969-S Proof-65 ☆ 1978-S Proof-64 ☆ 1976-S Proof-65. **Dollars:** ☆ 1904-O MS-63 ☆ 1925 MS-63 ☆ 1971-S 40% silver issue. Proof-64 ☆ 1973-S Proof-65 ☆ 1976-S Type II. Proof-65 ☆ 1979-S Proof-65. A beautiful, ready-made display ready to enjoy. (Total: 1 set; 36 pieces)

**716 Quintette of PCGS-certified Uncirculated U.S. coins:** ☆ 1909 V.D.B. cent. MS-65, red ☆ 1926 cent. MS-65, red ☆ 1936-D half dollar. MS-64 ☆ 1940-S half dollar. MS-64 ☆ 1941-S half dollar. MS-63. (Total: 5 pieces)

**717 Interesting offering of U.S. coins:** ☆ 1926 cent. MS-65, red ☆ 1864 two-cent piece. EF-40, lightly polished ☆ 1868 two-cent piece. AU-50 ☆ 1872 half dime. AU-50 ☆ 1917 Type I quarter. AU-58 ☆ 1825 half dollar. O-108. AU-58 to MS-60 ☆ 1942 half dollar (2). MS-65, MS-64 ☆ 1944 half dollar. MS-64 ☆ 1945 half dollar. MS-63 ☆ 1925-S California commemorative half dollar. MS-63 ☆ 1903 quarter eagle. AU-58, brushed, marks. (Total: 12 pieces)

**718 Attractive selection of certified Uncirculated U.S. coins:** ☆ 1926 cent. MS-63, red (NGC) ☆ 1930 cent (2). MS-65, red (PCGS); MS-64, red (PCGS) ☆ 1942 cent. Proof-63, red (NGC) ☆ 1943-D cent. MS-65 (PCGS) ☆ 1941-D dime. MS-65 FB (NGC) ☆ 1944-D dime. MS-65 FB (PCGS). (Total: 7 pieces)

**719 Selection of U.S. coins:** ☆ 1865 two-cent piece. AU-50 ☆ 1862 silver three cents. EF-45 ☆ 1861 half dime. EF-45 ☆ 1890 dime. AU-50 ☆ 1861 quarter. EF-45 to AU-50 ☆ 1917 Type I quarter. EF-45 ☆ 1827 half dollar. AU-50 ☆ 1838 half dollar. EF-45 to AU-50 ☆ 1854 With Arrows half dollar. EF-45 to AU-50. (Total: 9 pieces)

**720 Desirable trio of U.S. coins:** ☆ 1865 nickel three cents. MS-65 ☆ 1834 half dime. AU-58 ☆ 1900 dime. Proof-62. Rare issue. (Total: 3 pieces)

**721 Quartette of high-grade U.S. coins:** ☆ 1866 nickel three cents. MS-64 ☆ 1879 nickel three cents. Proof-63 ☆ 1852 silver three cents. MS-61 ☆ 1871 silver three cents. Proof-62. Rare issue. (Total: 4 pieces)

**722 High-grade quintette of U.S. coins:** ☆ 1868 nickel three cents. Proof-63, toning spots ☆ 1873 nickel three cents. MS-63 ☆ 1893 nickel. MS-64 ☆ 1897 nickel. Proof-64 ☆ 1900 nickel. Proof-64. (Total: 5 pieces)

**723 Interesting selection of U.S. coins:** ☆ 1852 silver three cents. AU-58/MS-60 ☆ 1862 silver three cents. Proof-60, polished ☆ 1892 nickel. Proof-60 ☆ 1912-D dime. MS-60 ☆ 1913 dime. Proof-58 ☆ 1867 quarter. MS-60, polished. (Total: 6 pieces)

**724 Quartette of U.S. coins:** ☆ 1852 silver three cents. AU-55 ☆ 1853 silver three cents. AU-58 ☆ 1856 half dime. MS-62 ☆ 1898 dime. Proof-62. (Total: 4 pieces)

**725 Desirable selection of U.S. coins:** ☆ 1859 silver three cents. MS-64. Distinctive issue with hollow star points; the only year with this feature. ☆ 1911 nickel. Proof-64 ☆ 1914-S nickel. MS-63 ☆ 1832 half dime. Valentine-2. MS-62 ☆ 1903 quarter. MS-63/65, obverse discolored. A high-quality lot! (Total: 5 pieces)

**726 Trio of Proof coins:** ☆ 1873 Closed 3 nickel. Proof-61 ☆ 1907 nickel. Proof-64 ☆ 1911 quarter. Proof-60. (Total: 3 pieces)

**727 Large offering of U.S. coins:** ☆ 1886 nickel. VF-30 ☆ 1903-O dime. AU-50 ☆ 1904 dime. AU-55 ☆ 1911-S dime. AU-50 ☆ 1870 quarter. Proof-40 ☆ 1934 Light Motto quarter. MS-60 ☆ 1936-S quarter. MS-60 ☆ 1942-S quarter. MS-60 ☆ 1944-D quarter. MS-60 ☆ 1944-S MS-63 ☆ 1945-D quarter. MS-60 ☆ 1945-S quarter. MS-60 ☆ 1948-S quarter. MS-63 ☆ 1949 quarter. MS-63 ☆ 1949-D quarter. MS-63 ☆ 1950-S quarter. MS-63 ☆ 1912 quarter eagle. AU-50 ☆ 1935-S Boone commemorative half dollar. No 1934. MS-64 ☆ 1893 Columbian commemorative half dollar. MS-61/63. (Total: 19 pieces)

**728 Pair of NGC-certified MS-64 U.S. coins:** ☆ 1892 nickel ☆ 1935 Connecticut commemorative half dollar. (Total: 2 pieces)

**729 Trio of certified U.S. issues:** ☆ 1909 nickel. Proof-65 (PCGS) ☆ 1860 half dime. MS-64 (NGC) ☆ 1941-S half dollar. MS-63 (PCGS). (Total: 3 pieces)

**730 Trio of NGC-certified Uncirculated U.S. issues:** ☆ 1913 Type II nickel. MS-64 ☆ 1913-D Type II nickel. MS-62 ☆ 1944 half dollar. MS-64. (Total: 3 pieces)

**731 Desirable offering of Uncirculated U.S. coins:** ☆ 1916-S nickel. MS-60 ☆ 1931-S nickel. MS-64 ☆ 1928-D dime. MS-63 ☆ 1938-D dime. MS-63 FB ☆ 1945-S dime. MS-64 FB ☆ 1930 quarter. MS-64, 80% FH ☆ 1880 dollar. MS-60 ☆ 1923-D dollar. MS-60. (Total: 8 pieces)

**732 High-grade quintette of U.S. coins:** ☆ 1938-D Buffalo nickel. MS-65 (2) ☆ 1942-P nickel. Proof-65 ☆ 1941 dime. Proof-65 ☆ 1942 quarter. Proof-65. (Total: 5 pieces)

**733 Uncirculated rolls of U.S. coins, with additions:** ☆ 1938-D Buffalo nickel. MS-63 to 65 average (38 coins) ☆ 1948 half dollar. Average MS-63 (20) ☆ 1948-D half dollar. Average MS-63, most with spotty toning (20) ☆ 1958-D half dollar. Average MS-64 (40) ☆ 1959-D half dollar. Average MS-63, a few are AU (20) ☆ 1960 half dollar. Average MS-64 (20) ☆ 1960-D half dollar. MS-63 to 64 (20) ☆ 1880-S dollar. Average MS-63 to 64 (20) ☆ 1885-CC dollar (4). One MS-63; three in G.S.A. holders, one grading MS-62 and two MS-60. (Total: 202 pieces)

**734 Uncirculated selection of U.S. coins:** ☆ 1942-P nickel. Proof-65 ☆ 1935-D quarter. MS-63/65 ☆ 1940 half dollar. MS-65 ☆ 1941 half dollar. MS-66 ☆ 1944-S half dollar. MS-65 ☆ 1945-S half dollar. MS-65 ☆ 1946-S half dollar. MS-65 ☆ 1958 half dollar. MS-66 (2) ☆ 1960 half dollar. MS-65. (Total: 10 pieces)

**735 Desirable selection of Uncirculated U.S. coins:** ☆ 1942-P nickel. Proof-60 ☆ 1916 dime. MS-64 FB ☆ 1930 dime. MS-65 FB (2) ☆ 1934 dime. MS-66 ☆ 1936 dime. MS-65 FB (3) ☆ 1937 dime (9). MS-65 FB (8), MS-63 ☆ 1932 quarter. MS-62 ☆ 1937 quarter. MS-62 ☆ 1939 quarter. MS-62 ☆ 1939-S quarter. MS-62 ☆ 1940-S quarter. MS-63 ☆ 1942-S half dollar. MS-64. (Total: 23 pieces)

**736 Attractive quartette of U.S. coins:** ☆ 1830 half dime. MS-60/62 ☆ 1832 half dime. AU-58 to MS-60 ☆ 1891 half dime. MS-63, with mottled toning ☆ 1875-S dime. MS-62. Struck from rotated dies, lightly spotted. (Total: 4 pieces)

**737 Selection of certified graded U.S. coins:** ☆ 1832 half dime. MS-61 (PCGS) ☆ 1833 half dime. AU-50 (PCGS) ☆ 1835 half dime. AU-55 (NGC) ☆ 1845 half dime. AU-58 (NGC) ☆ 1883 Without CENTS nickel. MS-64 (NGC) ☆ 1913 Type I nickel. MS-65 (NGC). (Total: 6 pieces)

**738 Interesting selection of U.S. silver coins:** ☆ 1837 No Stars half dime. EF-45 to AU-50 ☆ 1883 Without CENTS nickel. MS-64 ☆ 1942/1 Over-date dime. VF-20 ☆ 1861 quarter. MS-61 ☆ 1846-O dollar. EF-45, lightly cleaned ☆ 1880-O dollar. MS-63/64, prooflike ☆ 1885 dollar. MS-63 ☆ 1886 dollar. MS-63. (Total: 6 pieces)

**739 High-grade pair of U.S. coins:** ☆ 1870 half dime. Proof-60 ☆ 1883 Without CENTS nickel. MS-64. (Total: 2 pieces)

**740 Pair of PCGS-certified MS-64 U.S. coins:** ☆ 1914 dime ☆ 1915-D quarter. (Total: 2 pieces)

**741 Selection of high-grade Uncirculated U.S. silver issues:** ☆ 1952-D dime. MS-66 (PCGS) ☆ 1958-D dime. MS-67 (PCGS) ☆ 1939-D quarter. MS-66 (PCGS) ☆ 1947-D quarter. MS-66 (NGC) ☆ 1951-S quarter. MS-67 (NGC) ☆ 1958 quarter (2). MS-67 (PCGS), MS-67 (NGC). (Total: 7 pieces)

**742 Trio of U.S. silver coins:** ☆ 1875-S 20-cent piece. EF-45 to AU-50 ☆ 1871 half dollar. AU-50 ☆ 1840 dollar. EF-40, dipped and polished long ago. (Total: 3 pieces)



- 743 Quartette of U.S. silver coins:** ☆ 1854 With Arrows quarter. AU-50 ☆ 1870 quarter. MS-63 ☆ 1861 half dollar. MS-60 ☆ 1877-S No Drapery half dollar. AU-50. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 744 Pair of Uncirculated U.S. silver coins:** ☆ 1920 quarter. MS-63 ☆ 1926-D dollar. MS-64. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 745 Desirable quartette of Uncirculated issues:** ☆ 1940 half dollar. MS-65 (ANA Cache) ☆ 1880-S MS-64 DMPL (ANA Cache) ☆ 1888-O dollar. MS-60 ☆ 1925 dollar. MS-63. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 746 Interesting pair of U.S. coins:** ☆ 1945-D half dollar. MS-64 ☆ 1853 gold dollar. AU-58. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 747 Quartette of U.S. coins:** ☆ 1842 dollar. AU-55, prooflike ☆ 1879-S dollar. MS-64 DMPL (PCGS) ☆ 1903 dollar. MS-63 ☆ 1877-S trade dollar. EF-45, with irregular toning. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 748 Quartette of U.S. dollars:** ☆ 1871 VF-20 ☆ 1872 G-6 ☆ 1875-S trade. VF-20 ☆ 1878-S trade. VF-20, edge marks. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 749 Trio of Uncirculated U.S. coins:** ☆ 1921 Peace dollar. MS-60 ☆ 1936 Lynchburg commemorative half dollar. MS-64 (2). (Total: 3 pieces)
- 750 Partial gold type set:** ☆ 1849 With L, Open Wreath gold dollar. AU-55 ☆ 1854 Type II gold dollar. EF-45 ☆ 1879 quarter eagle. EF-45 ☆ 1902 quarter eagle. AU-58 ☆ 1836 half eagle. VF-35 ☆ 1912-S half eagle. VF-35 ☆ 1889-S eagle. AU-58 ☆ 1909 eagle. EF-40. (Total: 8 pieces)
- 751 Quintette of gold coins:** ☆ 1849 With L, Closed Wreath gold dollar. EF-45 ☆ 1852 gold dollar. EF-45 ☆ 1853 gold dollar (2). AU-50, EF-45 ☆ 1928 quarter eagle. EF-45. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 752 Interesting selection of gold coins:** ☆ 1853 gold dollar. EF-40 ☆ 1862 gold dollar. EF-45 ☆ 1893 half eagle. AU-58 ☆ 1897 eagle. MS-60 ☆ 1912 eagle. MS-60. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 753 Selection of gold coins:** ☆ 1853-O gold dollar. EF-40 ☆ 1903 quarter eagle. MS-62 ☆ 1915 quarter eagle. EF-45 ☆ 1906 half eagle. MS-63. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 754 Partial U.S. gold type set:** ☆ 1858 gold dollar. EF-40, cleaned ☆ 1874 gold dollar. AU-50, marks ☆ 1838 quarter eagle. VF-20, burnished ☆ **1854 \$3 gold. VF-35**, cleaned ☆ 1886 half eagle. AU-55 ☆ 1911 eagle. EF-40, cleaned ☆ 1904 double eagle. AU-58, rubbed and nicked. (Total: 7 pieces)
- 755 Pair of U.S. gold coins:** ☆ 1878-S quarter eagle. AU-55 ☆ 1901 eagle. MS-60. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 756 Starter type set of U.S. gold coins:** ☆ 1905 quarter eagle. AU-55 ☆ 1925-D quarter eagle. MS-60 ☆ 1885 half eagle. MS-60 ☆ 1909-D half eagle. AU-55 ☆ 1915 eagle. AU-55. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 757 Selection of U.S. gold coins:** ☆ 1907 quarter eagle. AU-58 ☆ 1912 quarter eagle. EF-40 ☆ 1926 quarter eagle. EF-40 ☆ 1901 half eagle. EF-40, cleaned ☆ 1909-D half eagle. EF-40. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 758 Pair of MS-63 1908 U.S. gold coins:** ☆ quarter eagle ☆ double eagle, No Motto variety. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 759 Trio of AU gold coins:** ☆ 1899 half eagle. AU-58 to MS-60 ☆ 1910 eagle. AU-55 ☆ 1913-D double eagle. AU-55. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 760 Trio of AU gold coins:** ☆ 1882 half eagle. AU-50 ☆ 1904 double eagle. AU-58 ☆ 1904-S double eagle. AU-58. (Total: 3 pieces)

## Commemorative Art Medallions

- 761 United States Mint Treasury art medal set**, grading MS-65, as issued. This desirable lot contains the complete 10-piece set. Five half-ounce and five one-ounce gold medals, each illustrating a famous American person. See pp. 749-753 of *Commemorative Coins of the United States: A Complete Encyclopedia* for details. A magnificent display! (Total: 10 pieces)
- 762 1847 Hawaiian large cent. AU-50**, several planchet digs visible on both sides.
- 763 1916 mint error cent. MS-65 RB.** Struck approximately 20% off center toward the upper right, engaging the tops of the obverse and base of the reverse. Full mint lustre can be seen on both sides, together with attractive mint color.

## PROOF SETS

### 1896 Proof Set

- 764 1896 six-piece Proof set**, housed in an attractive, custom-designed holder. The following issues are contained: ☆ cent. Proof-62, red and brown ☆ five-cent piece. Proof-63 ☆ dime. Proof-60 ☆ quarter. Proof-61 ☆ half dollar. Proof-60 ☆ dollar. Proof-61. An attractive and desirable set, worthy of close attention. (Total: 1 set; 6 pieces)
- 765 1938 five-piece Proof set**, with a custom holder. **Each grades Proof-65**, except the cent which is **Proof-63**, lightly cleaned. (Total: 1 set; 5 pieces)
- 766 Pair of U.S. Proof sets: ☆ 1939 five-piece set.** Proof-65, except the cent which grades Proof-63 ☆ **1942 five-piece Proof set.** Proof-65, except the cent which is Proof-63. Type I (Total: 2 sets; 10 pieces)
- 767 Selection of Proof sets from the 1950s:** ☆ 1950 set. Proof-63 to 65 ☆ 1951 set. Proof-64 to 65, the half dollar a heavy cameo specimen ☆ 1952 set. Proof-64 to 65 ☆ 1953 set. Proof-64 to 65 ☆ 1954 set. Proof-64 to 65. (Total: 5 sets; 15 pieces)
- 768 Another selection of 1950s-era Proof sets:** ☆ 1950 set. Proof-62 to 65. The following grade Proof-64 to 65: ☆ 1951 set ☆ 1952 set ☆ 1953 set (2) ☆ 1954 set (2). One of the half dollars from each of the 1953 and 1954 sets is a cameo specimen. (Total: 7 sets; 35 pieces)
- 769 Selection of Uncirculated 1950s coinage, together with two 1955 Proof sets.** The following grade MS-63 to 65: ☆ 1950 cent (2) ☆ 1950-D cent (2) ☆ 1950-S cent (2) ☆ 1950-D nickel (3) ☆ 1950 dime (2) ☆ 1950-D dime (2) ☆ 1950-S dime (2) ☆ 1950 quarter ☆ 1950-D quarter (2) ☆ 1950-S quarter ☆ 1950 double Mint set. The following grade Proof-63 to 64: ☆ 1955 Proof set (2). (Total: 47 pieces)

## MINT SETS

- 770 Trio of double Mint sets:** ☆ 1953 PDS double set. MS-63 to 65 ☆ 1954 PDS double set. MS-63 to 65 ☆ 1957 PDS double set. MS-64 to 65. (Total: 3 sets; 80 pieces)



## ADDITIONAL GOLD COINS

**771 Partial U.S. gold type set:** ☆ 1854 gold dollar. MS-61 ☆ 1906 quarter eagle. AU-55, cleaned ☆ 1901 half eagle. AU-50 ☆ 1915 half eagle. EF-40 ☆ 1902 eagle. EF-40, polished ☆ 1910 eagle. EF-40 ☆ 1904 double eagle. MS-60. This set is housed in an attractive Capital plastic holder. (Total: 9 pieces)

**772 Partial U.S. gold type set:** ☆ 1861 gold dollar. AU-55 ☆ 1911 quarter eagle. AU-50 ☆ 1913 half eagle. AU-50 ☆ 1932 eagle. AU-58 ☆ 1923 double eagle. MS-60. Housed in an attractive Capital plastic holder. (Total: 5 pieces)

**773 Quartette of U.S. gold coins:** ☆ 1907 quarter eagle. AU-50 ☆ 1885-S half eagle. AU-55 ☆ 1902-S eagle. AU-55 ☆ 1904 double eagle. MS-60. Housed in an attractive Capital plastic holder. (Total: 4 pieces)

## EARLY AMERICAN COINS

### 1662 Oak Tree Twopence

Noe-31 Rarity-7



**774 1662 Massachusetts Bay Colony. Oak Tree twopence. Noe-31. F-12. Rarity-7.** 12.6 grains. Uneven, light and dark gray with some tinges of iridescent rose and blue. Reverse about as well centered as the issue comes, with the bottom portion of the legend off flan as usual. Reverse better centered, flan edge somewhat irregular. Slightly bent at one time. Surfaces uniformly granular, but microscopically so. Full, if soft, tree; full denomination and date. Reverse die broken from top of final date numeral through to base of A, establishing the date as Noe-31. **Rare**, fewer than 10 specimens are believed known of this variety. An opportunity for the advanced Massachusetts silver specialist to acquire a rare issue.

### Attractive Oak Tree Shilling



**775 1652 Massachusetts Bay Colony. Oak Tree shilling. N-4. VF-25.** 69.0 grains. Fairly even, deep silver gray on both sides, with areas of lighter gray on the high points. Planchet cracked at top of obverse, extending down to top of left stand of V. Two pronounced planchet bends, horizontally across the flan. Full tree, soft on trunk; full denomination and date. All letters of obverse and reverse legends on flan, N on obverse soft, as made. Pronounced "S"-shaped bend, but also clear outlines of the obverse and reverse die edges visible at the top of each side. A fairly pleasing specimen for the Massachusetts silver enthusiast.

### 1652 N-13 Oak Tree Shilling



**776 1652 Massachusetts Bay Colony. Oak Tree shilling. N-13. VF-35,** numerous digs and scratches in the center of the reverse. 66.3 grains. Planchet cracked, noticeable on obverse at 7:00. Dark silver gray on both sides. Full tree, partial obverse legend. Full denomination and date, partial reverse legend. One apparent bend, through the center, flan partially bent.



## 1652 Pine Tree Threepence



- 777 1652 Massachusetts Bay Colony. Pine Tree threepence. N-34. VF-35. 15.4 grains. Light silver gray on both sides. Obverse as well struck and centered as usually seen, with partial legend but full tree. Clear signs of partial reverse brockage, most noticeable to the left of the denomination and date. Reverse severely off center, NEW and central device only remaining on flan. With ANA certificate LP3170, graded "EF."

## 1652 N-36 Pine Tree Threepence



- 778 1652 Massachusetts Bay Colony. Pine Tree threepence. N-36. EF-40. 15.5 grains. Light silver gray high points, darker gray surfaces. Obverse fairly well centered, most of legend off flan in one degree or another. Reverse well centered and struck. Full tree, denomination and date. Old scratches visible on both sides.



- 779 1652 Massachusetts Bay Colony. Pine Tree sixpence. N-33. VF-30, once cleaned, now light gray. 31.8 grains. Obverse slightly off center toward the top; reverse crowded but perfectly centered. Old reverse scratches visible.



- 780 1652 Massachusetts Bay Colony. Pine Tree shilling. N-11. Large Planchet. VF-35, once lightly cleaned. Now pale silver gray on both sides. 71.0 grains. Both sides well centered and struck, all legend letters and devices fully on flan, save for extreme outer beaded border. Full tree, denomination, and date.



- 781 1652 Massachusetts Bay Colony. Pine Tree shilling. N-16. Small Planchet. VF-35. 69.0 grains. Dark gray, verging on black in places. Probably once mounted in a bezel. Both sides fully centered, all legend letters and central devices on flan. Softly struck at the top of the obverse and reverse.



- 782 1652 Massachusetts Bay Colony. Pine Tree shilling. N-16. Small Planchet. VF-30. 66.6 grains. Dark gray fields, lighter gray high points. Obverse scratched between SA. Probably once cleaned. A second example of this variety.



- 783 1652 Massachusetts Bay Colony. Pine Tree shilling. N-16. Small Planchet. VF-30. 69.6 grains. Once lightly cleaned, now light silver gray. A few, light marks on both sides. Surfaces microscopically granular. A third example of this variety.



- 784 1652 Massachusetts Bay Colony. Pine Tree shilling. N-17. Small Planchet variety. VF-30. 68.8 grains. Once cleaned, now light gray. Surfaces uniformly granular on both sides.

- 785 Pair of [1672-75] St. Patrick's farthings. Both varieties with nothing below kneeling King David: ☆ VF-25, porous. No brass splash visible ☆ F-15. Obverse weak. Splash faded. Light digs visible. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 786 [1672-84] London Elephant token. Dies 2-B. EF-40. 242.6 grains. Thick Planchet variety. Attractive dark olive on both sides, with some hints of "wood-grain" surface effect on both. Several obverse rim nicks and dents. Surfaces microscopically granular, particularly the obverse. Struck on a cast blank. A representative example of this enigmatic London token.





- 787 1722 Rosa Americana halfpenny. D:G: REX variety. MS-60. Rarity-6. 63.8 grains. Even, light olive green on both sides. Touch of corrosion on right obverse edge, above second colon. An example of a somewhat scarce variety, once thought to be a rare pattern.

*From the ANA Midwinter Sale, March 1990, Lot 2308.*



- 788 1722 Rosa Americana halfpenny. VTILE DVLCI variety. EF-40. Dark, slightly off center, and weakly struck on the right obverse periphery. A pleasing example of a variety once thought to be a pattern, now recognized as a circulation strike variety. With ANA certificate LP3180, graded "EF."

*From our sale of the Norweb Collection, March 1988, Lot 2397.*

Since the Norweb catalogue description of this piece was printed, we have become aware of several other examples of this variety, reducing its rarity rating considerably below Rarity-7.

- 789 Diverse pair of early American issues: ☆ 1722 Rosa Americana halfpenny. D:G: REX variety. Rarity-6. F-15, dark reddish brown. Obverse flawed on top of head. Surfaces porous ☆ 1787 Connecticut copper. Miller 4-L, "Horned Bust" variety. VF-35. Late obverse state, the "horn" extending broadly out into the field below C, clash marks visible below T. One or two light obverse rim dents are noted, together with a verdigris spot below Liberty's left arm on the reverse. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 790 1723 Rosa Americana halfpenny. Uncrowned Rose variety. VF-20. 74.7 grains. Light chocolate brown on both sides. Both obverse and reverse surfaces pitted around rims. With ANA certificate LP7929, graded "VF."

- 791 1722 Rosa Americana penny. UTILE DULCI variety. AU-55, nice deep olive-brown on both sides. A few light marks are noted on the obverse.



- 792 1722 Rosa Americana penny. VTILE DVLCI variety. EF-40. 111.3 grains. Very pleasing deep olive green on both sides. Obverse die failing below chin, a bulge visible there. Nicely centered, well struck. A touch of old corrosion on reverse between S and A.



- 793 1723 Rosa Americana twopence. MS-60. Dark olive-brown on both sides. Traces of light corrosion visible primarily on the reverse. Faint, faded mint color around the obverse legend and below bust.

- 794 Trio of popular 18th-century issues: ☆ 1723 Rosa Americana twopence. F-12, with a pair of fine pin scratches on the obverse, still quite attractive ☆ 1785 Connecticut copper. Bust right. M 3.4-F1. VF-20, somewhat porous ☆ 1795 Washington LIBERTY AND SECURITY halfpenny, this last piece has a light obverse scratch. (Total: 3 pieces)



- 795 1723 Wood's Hibernia farthing. MS-60. 53.9 grains. Obverse light olive-tan; reverse pitted, flawed around Hibernia.

*From Early American Numismatics sale of May 1991, Lot 25.*



- 796 1722 Wood's Hibernia halfpenny. Variety with figure seated left. MS-60, prooflike. 118.9 grains. Small planchet clip at 6:30 on obverse. Center of obverse softly struck, as top of Hibernia's figure. With ANA certificate NJ2800, graded "Unc."



- 797 1722 Wood's Hibernia halfpenny. Variety with reverse figure seated left. AU-55. 110.1 grains. Obverse light reddish tan; reverse darker tan, with a heavy toning band across the left third of the planchet. Two planchet cutter clips visible at the top of the obverse. Late state of the obverse die, cracked below GEORGIUS, last letter of that word partially filled by a cud. With ANA certificate TR2299, graded "AU."



- 798 1723 Wood's Hibernia halfpenny. MS-63. 125.5 grains. Light tobacco brown on both sides. Dark toning spot above RG on obverse rim. Small scrape in left reverse field.



- 799 1723 Wood's Hibernia halfpenny. MS-60. 110.5 grains. Dark olive-brown on both sides. Old corrosion spot below first A on obverse; traces of reddish orange color beside ERN on reverse. Struck from rusted dies. With ANA certificate LP7930, graded "Unc."



- 800 1724 Wood's Hibernia halfpenny. AU-55. Somewhat mottled deep reddish tan on both sides. Obverse center well struck, reverse center soft, as made.



- 801 Circa 1739 Admiral Vernon medal. EF. 27.9 grains. Struck in a yellow bronze composition. Well centered. Edges dented around in places, but central devices unmarked. Small edge crack on obverse at 6:15. Surfaces mostly smooth and hard. An interesting memorial to one of the luckiest of England's sea captains.



- 802 1766 Pitt token. EF-40. Halfpenny size. Brass or low-zinc bronze. 84.4 grains. Glossy surfaces, toned a pleasing deep tobacco brown.



- 803 1766 Pitt token. VF-20. Halfpenny size. Brass or low-zinc bronze. 82.9 grains. Once cleaned. A second example of this issue.

- 804 1767 French colonies sou. VF-45. Variety without RF counterstamp, many times more difficult to locate than the more common counterstamped variety.



- 805 1779 Rhode Island Ship token. MS-60. Brass. Variety with nothing below ship. 151.3 grains. Obverse light olive and gold, touch of corrosion on the rim at 1:00 and 2:00. Reverse a pleasing, uniform light golden brown. Sharply struck, with full ranks of gunports and all stern detail visible on Howe's flagship on the obverse; uppermost rank of fleeing soldiers on reverse more sharp than usually seen.

*From Early American Numismatics sale of January 1991, Lot 32.*

## 1783 Chalmers Shilling

### Short Worm Variety



- 806 1783 Chalmers shilling. VF-35. Short Worm variety. 53.8 grains. Pleasing, medium silver gray on both sides, the surfaces a slightly darker shade than the high points. Well centered and struck, with all obverse and reverse legends and types fully on flan. Edge reeding complete nearly fully around. A very attractive example of this scarce issue.



- 807 1785 Constellatio Nova copper. AU-58. Variety with pointed rays, script U.S. 124.2 grains. Nice, even olive-brown on both sides. Struck from the rusted states of the dies. Two planchet flaws on obverse, near rim at 5:30.



- 808 1785 Constellatio Nova copper. EF-45 to AU-50. Variety with pointed rays, script U.S. 124.5 grains. Obverse and reverse two tone, reddish brown and light olive. Some planchet roughness around the rims. A second example of this *Guide Book* listed type.



- 809 1785 Constellatio Nova copper. EF-45. Variety with pointed rays, script U.S. 120.0 grains. Even, dark reddish brown on both sides. Struck from the rusted states of the dies. A third example of this *Guide Book* listed variety.



**810** Trio of Vermont coppers: ☆ 1787 Ryder-14. F-15. 120.6 grains. With ANA certificate TR5294, graded "VF" ☆ 1788 R-16. VF-25. 91.3 grains. Scratched, clipped ☆ 1788 R-25. VG-10. 113.4 grains. Scratched on both sides. Surfaces porous. (Total: 3 pieces)

**811** Pair of 1788 Vermont coppers: ☆ R-16. F-15, small planchet clip. 99.7 grains ☆ R-25. VG-10, edge notched in four places. 120.6 grains. (Total: 2 pieces)



**812** 1788 Vermont copper. R-16. F-12. 97.8 grains. Dark olive-brown on both sides, verging on gray-brown. Softly struck on the center of the obverse, the die not deeply cut there. Reverse center sunk, flawed. Both surfaces microscopically porous. Small obverse and reverse edge dents noted in places.



**813** 1788 Vermont copper. R-25. F-12. 90.3 grains. Dark olive on both sides. Both surfaces heavily granular, obverse center somewhat indistinct. Reverse die failing in center, pronounced bulge visible over Liberty's torso.

**814** 1788 Vermont copper. R-25. VG-10. 111.5 grains. Somewhat glossy, uneven dark and light brown. Traces of old corrosion spots visible in places. States as the preceding. A second example of this plentiful variety.



**815** 1786 New Jersey copper. Maris 16-L. VF-35. "Protruding Tongue" variety. 152.6 grains. Rough, deep reddish brown. Traces of old corrosion in places. Obverse scratched on horse and below muzzle. Reverse center porous. Full obverse "tongue" break and cud at rim above RE.



**816** 1787 New Jersey copper. M 62-q. VF-30. Large Planchet variety. 141.2 grains. Semiglossy, dark gray-brown fields, lighter brown high points. Both surfaces microscopically granular. Usually seen obverse state, die broken from plow beam to rim below. Reverse die perfect. An example of a wide planchet Morristown Mint variety.

**817** 1787 Nova Eborac copper. Variety with reverse figure seated left. VF-20, porous. Date scratched. 138.5 grains.

## Pedigreed 1787 Mass. Half Cent



**818** 1787 Massachusetts half cent. Ryder 5-A. AU-50. Pleasing, semi-glossy hard surfaces toned in deep gray-black. Well centered. Pronounced rim cud on reverse above HU. Once the property of William Sumner Appleton, later bequeathed to the Massachusetts Historical Society.

*From the William Sumner Appleton Collection; Massachusetts Historical Society; Stack's sale of the Massachusetts Historical Society Collection, October 1970, Lot 73; Stack's sale of the T. Henry Allen Collection, February 1977, Lot 43; Stack's sale of the Robison Collection, February 1982, Lot 102.*

**819** Pair of 1787 Massachusetts coppers: ☆ half cent. R 5-A. VF-35 ☆ cent. R 3-G. VF-35, porous. (Total: 2 pieces)

**820** "1781" North American token. VF-30, recolored.

**821** 1794 Franklin Press token. EF-45. Attractive golden brown toning, the surfaces are smooth and hard, and the central device on the obverse shows bold definition. This piece is struck very slightly off center, and there are some minor edge bumps on the reverse.



**822** [1792-94] Kentucky token. MS-63, prooflike. Red and brown. Variety with plain edge. Obverse flawed on rim above THE, toning band diagonally across from 7:30 to 1:30. Reverse planchet streaks. Considerable mint red can be seen on both sides. The surfaces are an attractive prooflike deep olive-brown.

**823** 1794 Talbot, Allum & Lee muling with the John Howard die. VF-30. 116.8 grains. Typical states, both dies soft, the Howard die rusted in left field. Usual LONDON edge.



**824** 1787 Fugio cent. Newman 8-X. AU-50 (ANA Cache). Fine Rays variety. Dark olive-brown on both sides. An example from the Bank of New York hoard distribution.

**825** 1787 Fugio cent. N 12-M. F-15, both surfaces heavily pitted and porous. Fine Rays variety. 149.4 grains.



- 826 1787 Fugio cent. N 18-U. VF-35, or finer. 167.5 grains. Light tan on both sides. Surfaces lightly granular. Three dark corrosion spots visible.
- 827 "1783" Washington UNITY STATES token. Cent. VF-20, edge marks. Deep golden brown.
- 828 Pair of undated Washington double-headed cents. VF-35. Baker-6. Both struck from the same dies. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 829 1791 Washington Small Eagle cent. AU-55. Nice even olive-brown on both sides. Several edge dents noted, small corrosion spot on Washington's temple. An example of this variety for the budget-conscious collector. Usual edge.
- 830 1791 Washington Small Eagle cent. EF-40. Dark olive and gray-brown. A second example of this variety. Usual edge.

## HALF CENTS

- 831 Quintette of half cents: ☆ 1804 B-9. EF-40. Crosslet 4, With Stems ☆ 1804 B-10. EF-45. Plain 4, No Stems ☆ 1826 B-1. VF-30 ☆ 1828 12 Stars obverse. B-3. VF-20 ☆ 1851 B-1. AU-50. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 832 Starter collection of half cents, all different issues: ☆ 1804 Crosslet 4, With Stems. VF-20 ☆ 1808 VG-8 ☆ 1809 F-15, silvered ☆ 1825 VG-8 ☆ 1828 12 stars. VF-30 ☆ 1829 F-15 ☆ 1834 VF-20 ☆ 1835 VF-20 ☆ 1854 VF-35. (Total: 9 pieces)
- 833 1828 13 Stars on Obverse. Breen-2. MS-63, red and brown. An attractive, semiglossy, rich mahogany specimen. Full mint lustre can be seen on both sides.
- 834 Quality grouping of "12-star" type 1828 half cents, B-3, Cohen-2: ☆ EF-40 (4) ☆ VF-30. (Total: 5 pieces)



- 835 1833 B-1. MS-62, prooflike. A very attractive specimen, toned in reddish mahogany and iridescent blue shades. Both the obverse and reverse surfaces are brightly reflective. Sharply struck, with full and pleasing detail visible on both sides. Small rim marks noted on obverse, but these are only a minor distraction. This is a very pleasant specimen, well suited for inclusion in a high-grade type collection.
- 836 1853 B-1. MS-65, brown. The obverse and reverse are both mostly deep pinkish brown, with areas of light iridescent blue toning around the protected areas.

## LARGE CENTS



- 837 1794 Sheldon-28. VF-30, extremely porous. Once lightly cleaned, now an interesting reddish gray. Traces of old lacquer can be seen around the protected areas of both sides. Obverse sharpness grade equivalent to technical VF-30; reverse softer, portions of wreath indistinct.
- 838 1797 S-134. Value of F-15, but really a VF-30 coin in terms of sharpness with some light obverse pitting as illustrated.
- Sheldon-134 is a scarce Rarity-4 variety with an estimated population of 75 to 200 surviving examples in all grades of condition.



- 839 1798 S-187. EF-40 to 45. An attractive example, in a late obverse state. Dark olive-gray on both sides, the color uniform. Touch of old corrosion at IB; small field nick below. Tiny rim cuts on reverse rim above AT. Obverse die broken in two places in right field, the die inevitably to shatter into three parts.
- 840 1808 S-277. F-12. Dark olive-brown, verging on black. Late reverse state, cud formed above ED, subsidiary breaks reaching below into left portion of wreath. Other breaks visible elsewhere on this side. Both surfaces microscopically granular. Obverse scratch from point of bust to rim opposite.
- 841 1817 Newcomb-14. MS-60. Light olive-brown, nearly dark green. Obverse rims imperfect, but as struck. Reverse mint lustre visible around the protected areas.
- 842 1817 N-14. AU-55. Lightly cleaned in the past. The surfaces have since retuned in golden brown hues. Much mint lustre still survives in the fields. Reportedly, many examples of this die variety were in the famous Randall Hoard.
- 843 Trio of attributed large cent varieties: ☆ 1825 N-9. VF-30, porous ☆ 1839 N-9. EF-45, cleaned ☆ 1845 N-2. AU-50, cleaned. (Total: 3 pieces)

### • ONE LOT ONLY •

Do you want to increase your chances for success? Please refer to the Terms of Sale, No. 16 for our "One Lot Only" option. With it you can bid on several examples of the same issue or type and be sure that you will win no more than one. This is a very valuable feature. Use it!



## 1846 Small Date Cent

### High Condition Census



- 844 **1846 Small Date. N-9. MS-65, red. High Condition Census**, solidly lodged at the high end of the CC as printed in the most recent edition of *CQR*, which ranges from MS-68 to MS-60. Possibly, second finest known? The obverse and reverse show full mint color, complete and unbroken on both sides. One or two light obverse toning flecks can be seen, particularly around the date and stars to lower right. Reverse well struck and lustrous, with mint color still remaining in the leaves of the wreath. High rims a pleasing dark brown, which nicely offsets the red fields and devices. An important opportunity for the advanced large cent enthusiast, to acquire a high grade specimen, **possibly the second finest known**, of this variety.

- 845 Trio of attributed late-date large cents: ☆ 1848 N-14. AU-50 ☆ 1855 N-3. AU-50 ☆ 1856 N-1. EF-40. (Total: 3 pieces)

## 1852 Large Cent

### Condition Census



- 846 **1852 N-8. MS-65, red and brown. Condition Census**. Solidly lodged toward the low end of the range as printed in the most recent *CQR*, which extends from MS-67 to MS-63. About 50% to 60% of obverse, nearly 90% of reverse mint color still remains. One or two light hairline marks at the rim beside first star are noted, for accuracy's sake. Pleasing mint lustre can be seen creating attractive cartwheels on both sides. Yet another opportunity for the advanced collector to acquire a Condition Census late date large cent.

- 847 **1853 N-19. MS-64**, granular. Obverse struck off center, toward the left, by about 5%. Light brown and tan in color. Patches of granularity visible around the obverse rim, some scratches in upper left obverse field. Verdigris spot above ER on reverse. Technically **Condition Census**, toward the low end as printed in the most recent edition of *CQR* (MS-67 to MS-61). An interesting specimen for either the large cent collector or the error specialist.

- 848 **1856 Upright 5. N-6. MS-64, red and brown. Condition Census**, lodged in the middle of the range as reported in the most recent edition of *CQR* (MS-65 to MS-63). This piece has hard, smooth and attractive surfaces which show about 50% of original mint color on the obverse, 30% on the reverse. One or two light obverse rim nicks are noted, particularly on the left.

## SMALL CENTS

### 1856 Flying Eagle Cent



- 849 **1856 Flying Eagle cent. EF-40**. A pleasing and affordable example of this popular, "pattern" issue. Only about 2,200 are believed to have been struck. This piece is a nice deep golden brown on both sides, with traces of faded mint color around the central devices and the protected areas of both sides. A small, dark toning fleck on the obverse rim beside the eagle's beak will serve to "hallmark" this piece. Small cluster of nicks below first S on obverse; reverse rim nicked at 7:00.

### Small Cent Collection

- 850 **Collection of small cents, 1856 to 1909-S**. Housed in a Capital plastic holder, this desirable set contains the following issues: ☆ **1856 Flying Eagle cent. VF-25**, lacquered ☆ 1857 AU-55 ☆ 1858 Large Letters. AU-58 ☆ 1858 Small Letters. AU-50 ☆ 1859 MS-60, late reverse die state ☆ 1860 AU-55 ☆ 1861 AU-55 ☆ 1862 MS-63 ☆ 1863 MS-61 ☆ 1864 copper-nickel. MS-60, cleaned ☆ 1864 No L. EF-45 ☆ 1864 With L. AU-55 ☆ 1865 MS-60 ☆ 1866 AU-55, cleaned ☆ 1867 AU-55 ☆ 1868 AU-58 ☆ 1869 (2). One AU-58, cleaned; one AU-55 ☆ 1870 MS-61 ☆ 1871 AU-55 ☆ 1872 MS-60 ☆ 1873 AU-55 ☆ 1873 Closed 3. Proof-61 ☆ 1874 AU-55 ☆ 1875 AU-55 ☆ 1876 AU-55 ☆ 1877 AU-55, lightly polished ☆ 1878 AU-55, cleaned ☆ 1879 AU-55 ☆ 1880 Proof-60 ☆ 1881 AU-55 ☆ 1882 AU-50, cleaned ☆ The balance grade on average AU-55 to MS-60, with a few cleaned. Special mention may be made of the following: ☆ 1886 Proof-60 ☆ 1904 Proof-61 ☆ 1908-S AU-55, recolored ☆ 1909-S Indian. EF-45. (Total: 61 pieces)

- 851 **Octet of certified Uncirculated small cents**: ☆ **1857 Flying Eagle. MS-64 (NGC)** ☆ 1860 MS-64 (PCGS) ☆ **1864 With L. MS-63, RB (PCGS)** ☆ **1867 MS-64 RB (PCGS)** ☆ **1870 MS-64 RB (NGC)** ☆ 1873 MS-64 RB (PCGS) ☆ 1886 MS-64 RD (PCGS) ☆ **1908-S MS-64 RB (PCGS)**. (Total: 8 pieces)

- 852 **1857 Flying Eagle cent. MS-62/65**. A lustrous, attractive red specimen of this issue. One or two light contact marks can be seen on the obverse, together with some areas of dark toning at the lower right base of the reverse. Full mint lustre can be seen on both sides.

- 853 **Desirable collection of small cents**, housed in an attractive Whitman folder. The following issues and grades are contained: ☆ 1857 AU-55 ☆ 1858 Large Letters. EF-45 ☆ 1858 Small Letters. F-12 ☆ 1859 AU-50 ☆ 1860 MS-62 ☆ 1861 AU-55 ☆ 1862 MS-63 ☆ 1863 AU-55 ☆ 1864 copper-



nickel. AU-55 ☆ 1864 No L. MS-64, red ☆ 1864 With L. AU-55, planchet flaws ☆ 1865 VF-20 ☆ 1866 VF-20, reverse gouged ☆ 1867 AU-55, softly struck ☆ 1868 VF-30 ☆ 1869 VG-8 ☆ 1870 G-4 ☆ 1871 EF-40 ☆ 1872 VF-30, rim dent at 1:00 ☆ 1873 Open 3. MS-63, red and brown ☆ 1874 F-12 ☆ 1875 AU-58, mostly red ☆ 1876 VF-30 ☆ 1878 F-15 ☆ 1879 AU-58, mostly red ☆ 1880 MS-64, red and brown ☆ 1881 EF-40 ☆ 1882 AU-50 ☆ 1883 AU-58 ☆ 1884 MS-63, red and brown ☆ 1885 AU-55 ☆ 1886 VF-20 ☆ 1887 AU-55 ☆ 1888 AU-55 ☆ 1889 MS-63, red ☆ 1890 EF-45 ☆ 1891 EF-40 ☆ 1892 EF-45 ☆ 1893 AU-55 ☆ 1894 F-12 ☆ 1895 AU-55 ☆ 1896 AU-55 ☆ 1897 AU-50 ☆ 1898 AU-50 ☆ 1899 AU-55 ☆ 1900 AU-55 ☆ 1901 EF-40 ☆ 1902 VF-30 ☆ 1903 AU-50 ☆ 1904 VF-30 ☆ 1904 EF-40 ☆ 1906 EF-40 ☆ 1907 MS-63 ☆ 1908 AU-55 ☆ 1908-S VF-20 ☆ 1909 F-12 ☆ 1909-S Indian. EF-40. (Total: 57 pieces)

**854 Further collection of small cents**, Flying Eagle and Indian types: ☆ 1857 EF-45 ☆ 1858 Large Letters. MS-63 ☆ 1858 Small Letters. MS-62 ☆ 1859 MS-64 ☆ The following are EF-45, cleaned: ☆ 1860 ☆ 1861 ☆ 1862 ☆ 1863 ☆ 1864 copper-nickel. MS-64 ☆ 1864 No L. AU-55, cleaned ☆ 1864 With L. MS-60 ☆ 1865 VF-30, cleaned ☆ 1866 MS-60 ☆ 1867 AU-55, cleaned ☆ 1868 MS-60, cleaned ☆ 1869 EF-45, cleaned ☆ 1870 EF-45, cleaned ☆ 1871 AU-55 ☆ 1872 MS-60, cleaned ☆ 1873 Open 3. VF-30, cleaned ☆ 1874 MS-60 ☆ 1875 AU-55 ☆ 1876 AU-55 ☆ 1877 VF-30, cleaned ☆ 1878 MS-63, cleaned ☆ 1879 MS-63 ☆ 1880 MS-63 ☆ 1881 MS-63 ☆ 1882 MS-63 ☆ 1883 AU-50, cleaned ☆ 1884 MS-63, cleaned ☆ 1885 EF-40, cleaned ☆ The balance grades on average AU-55, several having been cleaned: ☆ 1886 ☆ 1887 ☆ 1888 ☆ 1889 ☆ 1890 ☆ 1891 ☆ 1892 ☆ 1893 ☆ 1894 ☆ 1895 ☆ 1896 ☆ 1897 ☆ 1898 ☆ 1899 ☆ 1900 ☆ 1901 ☆ 1902 ☆ 1903 ☆ 1904 ☆ 1905 ☆ 1906 ☆ 1907 ☆ 1908 ☆ 1908-S VF-20, cleaned ☆ 1909 ☆ 1909-S VF-20, cleaned. (Total: 58 pieces)

**855 Another interesting selection of small cents**, Flying Eagle and Indian types: ☆ 1857 VG-8 ☆ 1858 Small Letters. F-12 ☆ 1859 VF-20 ☆ 1860 F-12 ☆ 1861 VF-30 ☆ 1862 F-15 ☆ 1864 copper-nickel. EF-45 ☆ 1864 No L. EF-45, polished ☆ 1864 Double Punched Date, With L. EF-45, cleaned ☆ 1865 EF-45, cleaned ☆ 1866 EF-40 ☆ 1867 VF-20 ☆ 1868 EF-40 ☆ 1869 F-12 ☆ 1870 VF-20 ☆ 1871 EF-45 ☆ 1872 EF-40 ☆ 1873 Open 3. VG-10 ☆ 1874 EF-40 ☆ 1875 VF-25 ☆ 1877 VF-25 ☆ 1878 VF-20 ☆ 1879 F-12, corroded ☆ 1882 VF-20 ☆ 1884 EF-40, cleaned, obverse scratched ☆ 1885 VF-30 ☆ 1886 EF-45 ☆ 1887 VF-30 ☆ 1889 AU-50 ☆ 1892 EF-45 ☆ **1894/1894** AU-50 ☆ 1897 AU-50 ☆ 1898 EF-40 ☆ 1900 AU-55 ☆ 1901 MS-60 ☆ 1902 AU-55 ☆ 1904 AU-58 ☆ 1906 AU-55 ☆ 1907 EF-40 ☆ 1908-S F-12 ☆ 1909 AU-50 ☆ 1909-S F-12. (Total: 42 pieces)



**856 1858 Small Letters. MS-65.** An attractive, lustrous example of this issue. Both sides are pleasingly toned in light golden brown shades. A small hidden nick below the eagle's beak is noted, for accuracy's sake.

**857 Collection of Flying Eagle and Indian Head cents:** ☆ 1858 Large Letters. MS-63 ☆ 1859 MS-62 ☆ 1860 MS-60 ☆ 1861 AU-55, cleaned ☆ 1862 MS-62 ☆ 1863 (2). MS-62, AU-55 ☆ 1864 copper-nickel. MS-60 ☆ 1864 No L. AU-55 ☆ 1864 With L. AU-50 ☆ 1865 AU-55, cleaned ☆ 1866 AU-50 ☆ 1867 AU-55, lacquered ☆ 1868 MS-60, cleaned ☆ 1869 MS-63, red and brown ☆ 1870 MS-64, red ☆ 1871 MS-63, red and brown ☆ 1872 **Proof-63**, red ☆ 1873 AU-58 ☆ 1874 MS-63, red and brown ☆ 1875 MS-63, red and brown ☆ 1876 MS-60 ☆ 1878 AU-58 ☆ 1879 MS-63, red and brown ☆ 1880 AU-55 ☆ 1881 MS-63, red ☆ 1882 MS-62 ☆ 1883 AU-55 ☆ 1884 MS-63, red and brown ☆ 1885 MS-63, brown ☆ 1886 MS-63, red and brown ☆ 1887 MS-64, red and brown ☆ 1888 MS-60 ☆ 1889 MS-62 ☆ 1890 MS-63, red and brown ☆ 1891 MS-62 ☆ 1892 AU-55 ☆ 1893 AU-58 ☆ 1894 **Proof-60** ☆ 1895 MS-63, red and brown ☆ 1896 AU-58 ☆ 1897 MS-63, red and brown ☆ 1898 MS-63, red and brown ☆ 1899 MS-63, red and brown ☆ 1900 AU-55 ☆ 1901 AU-58 ☆ 1902 MS-63, red and brown ☆ 1903 AU-55 ☆ 1904 MS-63, red ☆ 1905 MS-63, red ☆ 1906 MS-63, red ☆ 1907 MS-63 ☆ 1908 AU-55, cleaned ☆ 1908-S AU-55, obverse lacquered ☆ 1909 AU-58, reverse prooflike ☆ 1909-S MS-64, red and brown. (Total: 55 pieces)

**858 1862 MS-64.** Satiny with just a whisper of olive-gold iridescence.

**859** Interesting selection of small cents: ☆ 1862 MS-63 ☆ 1863 AU-58 ☆ 1864 copper-nickel. AU-50 ☆ 1864 No L. MS-60 ☆ 1864 With L. AU-58 ☆ 1865 MS-60 ☆ 1869/9 Double punched date. MS-60 ☆ 1870 MS-60 ☆ 1873 Closed 3. AU-55 ☆ 1874 MS-63 ☆ 1879 AU-58 ☆ 1880 MS-60 ☆ 1881 AU-58. (Total: 13 pieces)

**860 1864 copper-nickel. MS-65.** A very attractive example of this "white cent," toned in very pale pinkish brown shades. Full mint lustre can be seen on both sides. There are traces of old fingerprints on the obverse

**861** Uncirculated pair: ☆ 1864 copper-nickel. MS-63 ☆ 1865 MS-64 RB. (Total: 2 pieces)

**862** Selection of Indian cents, grading on average AU-50 to MS-63, many red and brown. The following issues are contained: ☆ 1864 bronze. No L ☆ 1892 ☆ 1893 ☆ 1894 ☆ 1900 ☆ 1901 (2) ☆ 1903 ☆ 1904 ☆ 1906 ☆ 1909. (Total: 11 pieces)

**863** 1865 MS-64 to 65, red. Brilliant and frosty. Most of the design details show bold definition. Outstanding quality!

**864** 1869/9 Double punched date. MS-63. An attractive, full orange cent with some reddish highlights on the reverse. Full mint lustre can be seen on both sides. Softly struck in places on the obverse and in the center and base of the reverse. A variety which is always eagerly competed for.

**865** 1869/9 Doubled punched date. AU-50. Lightly cleaned in the past and since retuned in varied polychrome hues. Here is a second example of a scarce variety which commands strong premiums in all grades of condition.

**866 1869 MS-65 RB (NGC).** A delightful gem having immaculate surfaces. About 30% to 40% of the original mint color still survives on both surfaces. The 9 in the date is boldly double punched, a feature not mentioned on the "slab."



**867 1872 MS-64.** An interestingly toned specimen, with iridescent red, rose, blue, and orange coloring on the obverse, faded orange and light iridescent blue on the reverse.

**868** Indian cent pair: ☆ **1872 AU-50**, with some fine hairline scratches on the obverse ☆ 1886 Type II. MS-63, cleaned. (Total: 2 pieces)

**869** Interesting selection of Indian and Lincoln cents: ☆ 1872 (2). VF-20, F-15 ☆ 1905 MS-64, red and brown ☆ 1907 MS-60, recolored ☆ 1908 AU-55 ☆ 1914 MS-64, red and brown ☆ 1915-S AU-55 ☆ 1931-D MS-63, red and brown ☆ 1931-S MS-63, red and brown. (Total: 9 pieces)

**870** 1873 Open 3. MS-63, red. Full mint color can be seen on both sides. Obverse scratched at upper left, heavy reverse toning fleck in upper left portion of wreath.

**871** 1878 MS-64, red and brown. Dark golden brown on both sides, with an area of deeper coloring in the left portion of the reverse wreath.

**872 1882 Proof-65, brown.** The obverse is an interesting combination of olive-brown, iridescent blue, and rich rose; while the reverse is an even combination of those three colors. Both sides are fully mirrorlike.

**873** Sextette of Uncirculated Indian cents: ☆ 1883 MS-65 ☆ 1894 MS-64 ☆ 1903 (2). MS-65, red; MS-64, red ☆ 1907 MS-65, red ☆ 1909 MS-64, red. (Total: 6 pieces)

**874 1897 Proof-65, red.** Full, original mint color characterizes this piece. Both surfaces are brilliantly reflective. Traces of an old fingerprint can be seen in the center of the reverse.



**875 1904 MS-66 RB (NGC).** The obverse of this sharply struck piece is beautifully toned in light brown in the center, rich reddish brown around the rim. The reverse is a dark combination of blue, iridescent rose, and golden brown.

**876** Starter set of Lincoln cents, 1909 V.D.B. to 1933-D: ☆ 1909 V.D.B. MS-64, red ☆ 1909-S MS-64, red ☆ 1926 MS-64, red ☆ 1933 MS-64, red. The balance of the set grades AU-50 to MS-63. The majority of the pieces have been cleaned and retoned. In-person examination is strongly recommended. (Total: 42 pieces)

**877** Lincoln cent collection, 1909 V.D.B. to 1939, missing the 1914-S, 1922 Plain, 1924-D, and 1926-S. Housed in three attractive holders, the 1909 V.D.B. grades MS-63, red and brown ☆ 1909-S V.D.B. MS-63, brown ☆ 1909-S MS-63, red ☆ 1914 MS-64, red ☆ 1914-D EF-40 ☆ 1918-D MS-64, red. The balance grades VF-30 to MS-64, some have been cleaned. (Total: 81 pieces)

**878** Further collection of Lincoln cents, 1909-S V.D.B. to 1934, missing the 1922 Plain: ☆ 1909-S V.D.B. MS-63 ☆ 1909-S MS-60 ☆ 1910-S MS-60 ☆ 1911-S MS-60 ☆ 1912-D MS-63 ☆ 1912-S MS-60 ☆ 1914-D AU-58 ☆ 1921-S (2). MS-63, AU-58. The balance ranges in grade from AU-50 to MS-63, a few have been cleaned and retoned. (Total: 72 pieces)

**879 1909-S Lincoln. MS-65 RD.** Brilliant and lustrous. Almost perfect, save for a tiny nick on Lincoln's forehead.

**880** Pair of Uncirculated San Francisco Mint issues: ☆ 1909-S Lincoln cent. MS-63/60, red ☆ 1931-S MS-64, red. (Total: 2 pieces)



**881 1914-D MS-64.** Possibly cleaned and retoned, but with a dazzling gem appearance. In-person inspection is recommended. Sharply struck, with pleasing, full mint lustre visible beneath the "toning" on both sides. One of the most difficult issues in the series to locate in this high grade.

**882 1914-D MS-64, red and brown (PCGS).** Deep and attractive reddish brown toning can be seen on both sides of this lustrous specimen. A small fingerspot is noted above the date on the obverse. A second example of this variety, which is elusive in high grade.



**883 1914-D MS-63, red and brown (PCGS).** Light reddish brown, with attractive mint lustre underlying the toning. Several obverse toning flecks are noted, for accuracy's sake. A third opportunity to acquire a high-grade example of this elusive Denver Mint issue.

**884 1914-S MS-64, red and brown.** Light olive-brown on both sides, with attractive mint lustre and slightly frosty fields.

**885 1920-S MS-64, red.** A lustrous example of this San Francisco Mint issue. Several small toning flecks can be seen on both sides.

**886 1922 Plain. VF-25 (Hallmark).** A solidly collectible example of this elusive issue. This piece is toned in light golden brown on the obverse, darker brown on the reverse.

**887 1922 Plain. F-15.** A second example. Light golden brown toning can be seen on both sides. The "Jogging" die crack variety.

**888 1923-S MS-64, red.** Softly struck at the top of the reverse. Full mint color can be seen.

**889 1923-S MS-64, red.** A second example of this San Francisco Mint issue. Full mint color can be seen on both sides, overlying attractive mint lustre.

**890 1924-S MS-65, red and brown.** Typical strike. Full mint color can be seen on the obverse.

**891** Quartette of Uncirculated Lincoln cent rolls: ☆ 1930 (97). MS-63 to 65, with many MS-64 to 65, fully red ☆ 1932 (50). MS-64 to 65, most with full red color remaining ☆ 1934 (25). MS-63 to 65. (Total: 4 rolls; 172 pieces)



## Very Rare 1944 Steel Cent



**892 1944 zinc-coated steel cent. AU-55.** 43.6 grains. Housed in a custom designed display holder. **Very rare**, actually rarer than the 1943 copper cents! This piece is light silver gray, with some typical zinc decay visible on the reverse; old fingerspot in right obverse field.

Richard S. Montgomery described the 1944 steel cent in the following words:

The 1944 steel cent is one of the most underrated rarities of our time. Although there are fewer genuine 1944 steel cents known than there are 1943 copper cents, the latter continues to be more popular due to its publicity.

As World War II intensified during the early forties, demand for war materials increased. Since copper was needed for the war effort, the government took steps to remove all copper from items not necessarily associated with the war. Thus, the decision was made to eliminate copper from the United States cents manufactured during 1943, and replace them with a composition of zinc-coated steel. In 1944, through the availability of salvaged cartridge cases, copper cent coinage was resumed.

The reason for the existence of the 1944 steel cent or the 1943 copper cent is due to Mint operating procedures. Each new coinage year as newly dated dies are installed and the presses cleaned, left over blank planchets from the previous year are accidentally wedged in hoppers and other hidden recesses of the coining mechanisms. In the case of the 1944 steel cent, the leftover zinc-coated steel planchets from 1943 became dislodged from their hiding places and were struck in the normal process from the 1944 cent dies.

The 1944 steel cent has distinctive, specific characteristics as to weight, specific gravity, and strike. The weight standard for zinc-coated steel cents is 2.75 grams with a specific

gravity of 7.80. By comparison, regular copper cents weigh 3.11 grams with a specific gravity of 8.84. Due to the difference in metal composition and striking methods, the details of the 1944 steel cent will be weak in areas. One of the obvious characteristics of all genuine 1944 steel cents is their magnetic attraction.

Due to the fact that 1943 was the only year they used steel cent planchets, the 1944 steel cent is truly a rare mint error. On the other hand, unstruck copper cent planchets are constantly finding their way back into the coinage system. Hopefully, through future publications and widespread publicity, the 1944 steel cent will become recognized as one of the true mint rarities of 20th-century coins.

In his *Encyclopedia*, Walter Breen noted that the first specimen was found in change by Richard Fenton around 1945, as reported in *NSM* (October 1960), p. 2855, but the first specimen was published by Harold Berk in *Mint Error Collector Bulletin*, v. 1, n.2 (December 1956). Breen goes on to state that "No forgeries are known." He notes further that "steel cents of either date (1943, 1944) are already rare in pristine, spotless Mint State, and will eventually become unobtainable, so unstable is the zinc coating. No protective holder, spray, or chemical treatment is yet known that will indefinitely retard deterioration of the zinc layer. No chemical treatment will reverse the process."

Here is an important 20th-century rarity, one very infrequently offered for sale in any condition, and one which we commend to your bidding attention.

## 1969-S Doubled Obverse Die Cent

Possibly Finest Known



**893 1969-S Doubled Obverse Die cent. MS-63, red.** Housed in a photo-certified Coin Institute holder. **Very rare**, in his *Encyclopedia* Walter Breen notes that about 15 are traced, but there is only one Uncirculated specimen (this piece?). Listed but unpriced in the *Guide Book*. The doubling on this piece is most noticeable on the date numerals and the letters of LIBERTY. Here is another 20th-century rarity, for your bidding competition.

# END OF SESSION



# SESSION TWO



The  
James D. Brilliant  
and  
William R. Sieck Collections







# SESSION TWO

THURSDAY EVENING ▪ JANUARY 9 ▪ 7:00 PM SHARP.

U.S. COINS ▪ LOTS 1001-1533; 1558-1762

## HALF CENTS

### VF-20 1793 Half Cent



- 1001 1793 Breen-4. VF-20 (PCGS). An attractive, pleasingly toned example of the first year of issue of the denomination, an important one-year type. Both the obverse and the reverse are a nice, deep olive-brown. The central devices are a lighter shade of golden brown and stand out against the fields to full effect. Both sides are microscopically porous, as viewed through the plastic slab. A small scrape is noted on CE of CENT, but this is hardly noticeable. This would make a nice coin for inclusion in an advanced type collection.

- 1002 1795 B-5b, Cohen-5b. G-4. An elusive variety coined on a planchet cut down from a misstruck large cent. The obverse can be immediately recognized by the absence of the Liberty pole used to support the cap.

## LARGE CENTS

### Attractive 1793 Wreath Cent



- 1003 1793 Wreath Reverse. Sheldon-8, the "Horizontal Stem" variety. EF-45 sharpness grade, once cleaned and recolored. Near the low end of the Condition Census for the variety. The obverse and reverse surfaces are lightly glossy. The obverse shows areas of microscopic granularity, but these are almost negligible. The reverse surface, by contrast, is hard, smooth, and semiglossy. Full obverse and reverse beaded borders, very pleasing sharpness in Liberty's hair strands. Some tooling visible in right obverse field, mostly below chin. Later reverse state, the die cracked diagonally through the wreath, failing below CA. A very sharp coin, and well suited for inclusion in an advanced collection.



- 1004 1793 Wreath Reverse. S-9, Vine and Bars edge. F-12 BN (PCGS). Deep tobacco brown on both sides. Obverse and reverse surfaces dark in places, microscopically granular. Several nicks and dents on both sides, some obscured by scratches in the plastic slab. One or two apparent edge marks, which cannot be absolutely confirmed due to the piece's having been slabbed.

### 1801 S-218 Cent

#### Sharpness Condition Census



- 1005 1801 S-218. "Three Errors" Reverse variety. F-12, sharpness Condition Census. **Rarity-6.** An unusually sharp example of this very scarce and always eagerly appreciated variety. The obverse and reverse are deep black-brown, with areas of underlying metal showing through in places. Some light scratches visible in center of wreath, O of ONE damaged. Both surfaces microscopically granular. Two small rim nicks above AT on reverse. "Three Errors" fully visible: "000" error for expected "100" in denominator; "II" for expected "U" in UNITED; only one stem to wreath. According to the most recent edition of *CQR*, the Condition Census for this variety ranges from VF-30 to VG-8, making this a candidate for inclusion in the Condition Census listing, based upon its sharpness grade.

### Condition Census 1802 S-242 Cent



- 1006 1802 S-242. EF-45. Chestnut brown toning enhances both surfaces. The fields are smooth and hard, and the devices show strong definition. Although S-242 is thought to be a Rarity-2 variety overall, only a small fraction of the survivors are this nicely preserved; indeed, the Condition Census of the variety as listed in a recent edition of *CQR* is 63-55-55-50-50-50-45-45-45. We expect many spirited bids from advanced large cent specialists.

### Desirable 1807/6 S-273 1c



- 1007 1807/6 Overdate. S-273. EF-45 (PCGS). The overdate feature is bold and can be clearly seen with the unaided eye. Miss Liberty's hair features are sharp, and most of the foliage in the wreath is clear. The letter O in OF on the reverse is very faint as made. This is one of just a tiny number of 1807/6 overdate cents certified by PCGS.

### 1807 S-274 Cent

#### Condition Census Sharpness



- 1008 1807 S-274. EF-45 (PCGS). **Condition Census**, sharpness. Obverse lightly buffed. Once retoned. An unusually sharp example of this variety, qualifying it for inclusion in the middle range of the Condition Census as published in the most recent *CQR*. The obverse and reverse are both an unusual gray-brown and rose. Several areas of active verdigris can be seen on both sides, particularly around the left periphery and to the right of the date. Surfaces granular in places. Obverse struck slightly off center, toward the top. Late state of the reverse, right side of die failing, OF A becoming faint.

### Gem MS-64 1833 N-5 Cent

#### "Horned 8"



- 1009 1833 Newcomb-5. MS-64 BN (PCGS). Fully lustrous and nicely centered. A minor nick on Liberty's cheek is probably all that kept PCGS from assigning the MS-65 grade classification. The variety is popularly referred to as the "horned 8," because repunching of that numeral has left traces of an extra loop which resembles curved bovine horns.



## 1852 N-9 Cent

### Condition Census



- 1010 1852 N-9. MS-66 BN (NGC).** **Condition Census**, within the range as printed in the most recent edition of *CQR*. Some traces of faded mint color can be seen around the peripheries of both sides. Full mint lustre creates perfectly unbroken cartwheels on both the obverse and reverse. Sharp, attractive, nice light gray-brown with rose overtones. Struck from late states of both dies, with clear metal flow lines visible. Otherwise, surfaces hard and appealing. An important opportunity for the advanced collector to acquire a Condition Census example of this variety.

## Mint State 1856 Flying Eagle Cent



- 1012 1856 Flying Eagle. MS-62 (PCGS).** Surfaces toned golden brown. Another example of this highly desired issue.

It is believed that fewer than 700 Uncirculated or Mint State 1856 Flying Eagle cents were struck. Produced in the year indicated, 1856, these were intended for distribution to newspaper editors, congressmen, and others of influence. Relatively few business strikes survive today in Mint State preservation.

## SMALL CENTS

### Classic 1856 Flying Eagle Cent



- 1011 1856 Flying Eagle. Proof-62.** A very attractive specimen with light iridescent toning. Sharply struck overall.  
For a century and a half the 1856 Flying Eagle cent has been one of the foremost classics in American numismatics. Of the fewer than 2,500 pieces believed to have been struck, most were Proofs. Of those that survive, few can equal the quality of the piece offered here.

### VF 1856 Flying Eagle Cent



- 1013 1856 Flying Eagle. VF-30 (ANA Cache).** A nice example of a lightly circulated 1856 Flying Eagle cent with pleasing medium gold surfaces.

The late Abe Kosoff felt that the addition of an 1856 Flying Eagle cent to an auction brought good luck, and a number of his sales featured one of these as Lot No. 1.



- 1014 1858 Large Letters. MS-64.** A particularly nice strike, sharp in every detail. Lustrous light golden surfaces. A tiny and quite insignificant fleck to the left of the date keeps this from full MS-65 status, but even so it is from an aesthetic viewpoint, better than a number of MS-65 pieces we have seen. We strongly suggest that the specialist or type collector bid liberally on this one, for it is indeed out of the ordinary in quality.



## Gem Proof 1858 Flying Eagle Cent

Small Letters



- 1015 **1858 Small Letters. Proof-64 (PCGS).** Golden light brown surfaces. A few microscopic flecks are seen here and there and are not significant. A very attractive specimen overall of this extremely rare issue. It has been estimated that fewer than 100 Proofs were made, and of this number probably half have disappeared over the years. Only at infrequent intervals does an example come up for bidding competition, and even more rarely does one of this quality cross the auction block.

## Superb Proof 1871 Cent



- 1016 **1871 Proof-65, red.** With just a subtle hint of natural light toning. An exceptional example of one of the scarcer dates in the series, a coin worth a strong premium to the connoisseur.

During the past decade or two Indian cents, once among the most popular of American series, have been sorely neglected by numismatists. This has a corollary in that coins today in many instances can be obtained for prices less than that of 20 years ago! And yet, choice quality examples are much harder to find than they were years ago. This situation combines to create a distinct opportunity for the connoisseur.

## Gem Proof 1872 Cent



- 1017 **1872 Proof-65, red.** A superb specimen, one of the finest we have ever handled. One of the very scarcest dates in the Indian series. Here is another opportunity for the connoisseur, the buyer who wants top quality combined with excellent aesthetic appeal.

## 1873 Doubled LIBERTY Cent

Possibly Finest Known



- 1018 **1873 Doubled LIBERTY, with the word doubled sharply and in full. MS-64 or better,** lustrous brown surfaces with tinges of iridescence and red. **Quite possibly the finest known example of this rarity.** Consigned from an old-time collection, this piece will see spirited bidding as it crosses the auction block, as well it should.

The variety was discovered by Walter Breen circa 1957 and occurs only in business strike form, "usually in low grades," per Breen, who knew only of a "nearly Uncirculated" piece as the finest known.

- 1019 **1875 MS-64 to 65, red** with some traces of light brown toning. A pristine coin, never cleaned, never dipped, and one of a high order within surviving examples of the date.

## Gem Proof 1877 Cent



- 1020 **1877 Proof-64, brown.** Actually, the surfaces are a beautiful brown with iridescent electric blue highlights, a color combination which gives the piece a rare aspect from an aesthetic point of view. The sharply struck features and the great appeal of the 1877 date add up to a truly desirable coin. This, of course, is a classic issue among Philadelphia Mint Indian cents.



## Mint State 1877 Cent



- 1021 1877 MS-64**, red and brown. Original mint red just beginning to fade to brown and iridescent blue on the obverse (and retaining on the obverse about 80% of the original color), and on the reverse sufficiently faded brown and about 20% of mint red can be seen. Slightly lightly struck at OF AME on the obverse, a feature not particularly noticeable at quick glance, and mentioned here for the sake of accuracy.

Mint State 1877 cents are elusive, and the one offered here is particularly nice.

- 1022 1878 MS-65**, red and brown, predominantly red. A sharply struck, pristine example with much original mint orange still retained.

## TWO-CENT PIECES



- 1023 1864 Large Motto. MS-65 Red (PCGS)**. A thoroughly delightful example with full original mint color, not dipped, not treated, not fussed with in any way. This certified coin combines what we consider to be an accurate technical grade with an outstanding degree of aesthetic appeal. First year of issue of the short-lived two-cent piece.

## Gem Proof 1867 Two-Cent Piece



- 1024 1867 Proof-65, red and brown (PCGS)**. A splendid coin in every aspect, one worthy of the technical designation, and one with a great deal of eye appeal. Two-cent pieces in Proof-65 preservation *and also with attractive surfaces* are rare.



- 1025 1869 MS-66, red (PCGS)**. A blazing original red specimen of the date. An ideal coin for the type set collector or specialist.



- 1026 1871 MS-64, red and brown (PCGS)**. Reddish brown surfaces lightly toned to brown. A very nice example of this somewhat scarce date.

## NICKEL THREE-CENT PIECES

- 1027 1876 Proof-64 to 65**. Brilliant surfaces. A far above-average example of this centennial year coin. Scarcer than the mintage figures indicate.

- 1028 1879 Proof-62**, (the consignor considered it to be Mint State instead of Proof, and the piece does have some lustre on the obverse) with a few specks, notably one at the back of Miss Liberty's hair and another at the second digit of the date. Were it not for these the coin would be clearly in the Proof-64 or 65 field.

## Superb Gem 1880 Three Cents



- 1029 1880 Proof-66**. Brilliant surfaces. A superb example of this popular low-mintage date.

The Proof nickel three-cent pieces from 1877 through the end of the series, with the exception of 1881, 1888, and 1889, are distinguished by their overall low mintages. As such, they have been collector's favorites for many years. The current market offers significant opportunities in that prices today are in some instances only a *tiny fraction* of what they were a few years ago. There was a time in the market when a nickel three-cent piece described as Proof-65 brought several thousand dollars! The current market contains many abundant opportunities.

## Gem Proof 1880 Three Cents



- 1030 1880 Proof-65 (PCGS)**. A very attractive example, brilliant and sharp, of this low-mintage date. Markets come and markets go, but quality such as this never goes out of style.

## Gem Proof 1880 Three Cents



- 1031 1880 Proof-65 (PCGS)**. Another outstanding example, a mate to the preceding and from the same source (a leading connoisseur of rare American coins).



## A Final Gem 1880 Three-Cent Piece



- 1032 **1880 Proof-65 (PCGS)**. A final example, this one possessing a generous amount of *mint frost* and appearing more like a business strike.

The dividing line between business strikes and Proofs of certain issues, 1878 and later is not clearly defined, and no one has ever come up with a cogent way to differentiate them. The most outstanding examples of the 1878 Shield nickel, which was struck only in Proof condition according to Mint records often occur with deep mint frost and no Proof surfaces whatsoever. Is it a Proof because the Mint says it was struck as such, or is such a coin Mint State because it looks like a Mint State piece? This is a matter to ponder.

Nickel three-cent pieces from 1878 through the end of the series, the aforementioned 1878 Shield nickel, and Liberty Seated quarters and half dollars circa 1879 to 1891 are often seen in hybrid form, possessing some characteristics of Mint State coins and some characteristics of Proof pieces. Collectors, dealers, certification services, and others are not consistent. If we were grading the 1880 nickel three-cent piece offered here, and not simply passing along the PCGS grade, we would call it MS-65 (in which state it is even rarer than Proof-65). The entire field is one admitting of a research need.

- 1033 **1881 Proof-65**. A splendid example of this date—not as popular as those preceding or following, for 1881 had a generous related business strike mintage. However, on absolute terms, Proof-65 examples of this date are as rare as any others of the era.

## Gem Proof 1882 Three Cents



- 1034 **1882 Proof-65 (PCGS)**. An attractive example, sharply struck, with a combination of mirror surface and mint frost.

## Superb Gem 1883 Three Cents



- 1035 **1883 Proof-66 (PCGS)**. Delicate champagne toning. Certainly this is one of the finest survivors among Proofs of this scarce date.

## Superb Proof 1883 Three Cents



- 1036 **1883 Proof-66 (PCGS)**. An absolutely gorgeous coin with delicate champagne toning. What more needs to be said?

## Another Superb 1883 Three Cents



- 1037 **1883 Proof-66**. Another piece, a twin to the last.

## A Fourth Superb 1883 3c



- 1038 **1883 Proof-66**. A third Proof-66 coin, toned light gold at the centers with hints of iridescent electric blue at the borders. From the same source as the preceding two Proof-66 coins, an old-time holding of a leading connoisseur.

## Gem Proof 1883 Three Cents



- 1039 **1883 Proof-65 (PCGS)**. Brilliant and attractive.

## Gem Proof 1883 Three Cents



- 1040 **1883 Proof-65 (PCGS)**. Very light gray toning on the obverse; light lilac toning on the reverse. A final opportunity to acquire a gem of this date.

## Superb Gem 1884 Three Cents



- 1041 **1884 Proof-67 (NGC)**. A whisper of electric blue toning on the obverse and reverse gives this coin a rare beauty. An excellent combination of high technical grade and excellent aesthetic value.

## Gem 1884 Three-Cent Piece



- 1042 **1884 Proof-65 (PCGS)**. A brilliant specimen with some light toning, particularly the upper right of the obverse. Popular low-mintage date.

## Gem Proof 1884 Three Cents



- 1043 **1884 Proof-65 (PCGS)**. A splendid piece with a hint of light gray toning.



- 1044 1885 Proof-63/65. A mark on Miss Liberty's cheek keeps this out of the full Proof-65 category. However, without a magnifying glass the difference is difficult to distinguish, and in any event the coin is very attractive.

### Superb Gem 1886 Three Cents



- 1045 1886 Proof-66. A superb specimen, brilliant with just a whisper of champagne toning. Certainly this is one of the finest known examples of this extremely important Proof-only date.

### Gem Proof 1886 Three Cents



- 1046 1886 Proof-65 (PCGS). A splendid specimen, brilliant, with delicate electric blue toning around the rims. Another coin for the connoisseur.

### Gem 1886 Three-Cent Piece

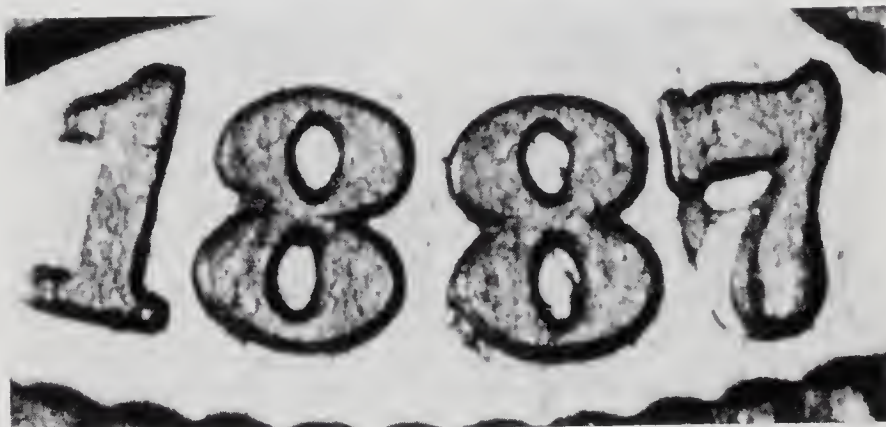


- 1047 1886 Proof-65 (PCGS). Light golden toning over mirror surfaces. A final opportunity to acquire a Proof-65 example.



- 1048 1886 Proof-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. A very nice coin kept from Proof-65 grade only by a few flecks in the field beneath TAT in STATES.

### Gem Proof 1887/6 Overdate



- 1049 1887/6 Proof-65. A glittering gem specimen with the usually seen boldly defined overdate. Brilliant and mirrorlike. If you are looking for a particularly outstanding example of one of the very few overdates to occur in Proof finish in United States numismatics, strongly consider this one. The grade is everything we say it is—and possibly more.



- 1050 1887 Proof-64 (PCGS). Delicate champagne toning. An outstanding example of the rarest single Proof issue after 1876.

The mintage of the 1887 nickel three-cent piece and the 1887/6 overdate combined amounted to just 2,960 pieces. Today, most examples seen are overdates, at least on a ratio of two to one, indicating that the mintage of the 1887 alone was probably 1,000 coins, or even fewer. Here indeed is a sleeper.

- 1051 1887 AU-55. A lightly circulated example of this rare date. Worthy of a generous bid.

### Gem Proof 1888 Three Cents



- 1052 1888 Proof-65 (PCGS). Brilliant with a whisper of golden toning. Cameo frosty devices.

### Superb Gem 1889 Three Cents



- 1053 1889 Proof-67. Mirror fields with the faintest whisper of golden toning around the borders. An outstanding example of the last year of issue of this denomination.



### Gem Proof 1889 Three Cents



- 1054 1889 Proof-65 (PCGS). Brilliant surfaces with a hint of mint frost, but mostly mirrorlike.

### Gem Proof 1889 Three Cents



- 1055 1889 Proof-65 (PCGS). Delicate blue toning, so subliminal that it is scarcely visible. Gorgeous.

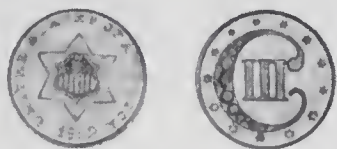
## SILVER THREE-CENT PIECES

### Gem 1851 Trime



- 1056 1851 MS-65 (NGC). Somewhat muted golden gray surfaces. First year of issue of this denomination, usually called the "silver three-cent piece" by collectors, but designated by the government as a "trime."
- 1057 Group of Mint State trimes: ☆ 1851 MS-63 ☆ 1852 MS-63 ☆ 1853 MS-62 (2). The 1852 and one of the 1853s are brilliant, whereas the other two are lightly toned. A nice grouping. (Total: 4 pieces)

### Glittering Gem 1852 Trime



- 1058 1852 MS-65. Brilliant and frosty. A glittering gem specimen from the second year of issue of the denomination.



- 1059 1854 MS-64. *Sharply struck* (which is highly unusual). Brilliant with a hint of golden toning. A premium coin which would be dandy for inclusion in a top-grade type set. If you have been looking for one of these, go for it.

In 1854 the Type II design was introduced to make the trime large in diameter and easier to handle. However, problems in striking developed almost immediately, and the Mint found that it was difficult to bring the designs up into full relief, particularly those around the rim. Accordingly, in 1859, the design was again redone, after which the problem ceased to exist. Coins of the Type II design (1854-1858) are usually lightly struck, but there are scattered exceptions. These exceptions include a good number of the lowest mintage date in the series, 1855, and a few 1854s. The worst struck date is apt to be the 1857, followed by the 1858.

- 1060 1858 MS-64 (NGC). A *well-struck* example, and as such, a good cut above that usually seen. A coin worthy of a strong bid from the knowing buyer.



- 1061 1858 MS-64/63. Attractive light toning. Somewhat lightly struck in certain areas of the border, but still probably in the top 30% of known specimens so far as striking quality is concerned.



- 1062 1860 Proof-63. A glittering specimen with pleasing iridescent toning, primarily electric blue and gold—just the type of coin one encounters when viewing pieces from an old-time collection such as the Garrett, Norweb, et al., cabinets.



- 1063 1861 Proof-63/64. Brilliant with light golden toning. Another splendid piece which undoubtedly traces its ancestry to an old-time cabinet.

### Gem 1861 Trime



- 1064 1861 MS-65. Silver surfaces at the centers give way to gold and then sea green and electric blue. A very nice business strike. Quality such as this is not often encountered.



- 1065 1862 MS-64. Mottled light toning. Quite lustrous. Attractive overall.

### Gem Proof 1863 Trime



- 1066 1863 Proof-65 (PCGS). Mottled light gray toning with some splashes of electric blue. Popular low-mintage date.



## Another Gem 1863 Trime



- 1067 1863 Proof-65.** Mostly silver mirror surfaces with a few hints of gray and electric blue. A thoroughly pleasing specimen of one of the most desired dates in the series.



- 1068 1863 Proof-60/63.** Mostly brilliant with a whisper of gray toning. The obverse die is from a late state and shows a bulging beneath TES OF, as occasionally seen. Struck from a late state of the dies. It is quite possible that this issue was made as a business strike, not a Proof, for it has some aspects of a Mint State piece.

Under high magnification a delicate trace of the obverse design can be seen on the reverse, indicating that the two dies must have come together without an intervening planchet. Assuming this is the case, the dies could have been polished at the Mint to remove as much as possible the traces of the damage, thus inadvertently creating a Proof.



- 1069 1865 Proof-63/65.** A splendid coin with electric blue and gold toning, just the type the connoisseur appreciates. We may be a bit conservative on the obverse grading; certainly there are those who would call it a full Proof-65 overall. A rare and highly desired date.

## Gem Business Strike 1865 Trime



- 1070 1865 MS-66 (NGC).** A business strike, not a Proof, and exceedingly rare as such. In fact, in this grade the coin is at least a dozen times rarer than a Proof example. Under magnification there are traces of the obverse die coming together with the reverse without an intervening planchet (see preceding note as well).

Business strikes of this year are seldom met with, as the Treasury Department was not paying newly minted silver coins into circulation (such payments had been stopped in the summer of 1862 and would not resume until 1873). Silver coins of the era were kept in Treasury vaults and, in some instances, melted or exported. In the situation of the silver three-cent pieces, by the time 1873 came on the calendar, it was realized that the denomination would be discontinued and the coins would soon be called in, so it is presumed that nearly all business strikes dated after 1862 went to the melting pot. The mintages, as low as they may be, are quite irrelevant in terms of surviving specimens. The fact that these coins did not circulate is reflected by the *Guide Book* listing of only Mint State and Proof, with no entries for grades such as Good, Fine, Very Fine, or Extremely Fine. Most coins offered on the market as "Mint State" are, in fact, Proofs which are miscatalogued. True Mint State coins, such as the piece offered here, are seldom encountered, even in the largest cabinet.



- 1071 1867 Proof-63/65.** Mottled medium golden and indescent toning. A tiny fleck in the left obverse field keeps this from an overall Proof-65 category, but, aesthetically speaking, this is in the top echelon.



- 1072 1872 Proof-63.** Silver, light gold, and electric blue surfaces. A very attractive example of the next to last issue in the series. Quite rare.



- 1073 1873 Closed 3. Proof-64.** Delicate indescent toning over mirror surfaces. A splendid specimen of the last year of issue of the series, the date with the lowest mintage of the series—just 600 pieces were struck, all Proofs, no related business strikes.



# NICKEL FIVE-CENT PIECES



- 1074 1866 Shield With Rays. MS-64/65.** A better-than-average strike. Mostly brilliant with a whisper of toning around the borders.

In 19th-century catalogues, what we now call the "With Rays" type was called the "Stars and Bars" style.



- 1075 1869 Proof-65 (PCGS).** Brilliant with a whisper of champagne toning. An outstanding example of the year and type.

- 1076 1872 Proof-63.** Brilliant with delicate golden toning.

With circular design or annulet at top of shield doubled (Breen-2492).



- 1077 1880 Proof-65.** Brilliant. A popular date because of its overall low mintage.

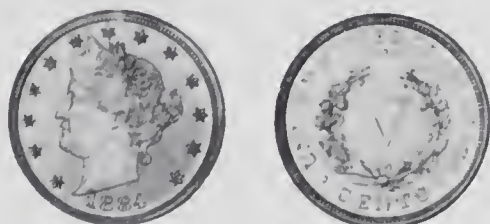
The dates 1879, 1880, and 1881 are all distinguished by having low related business strike mintages, a situation which has placed great additional demand and pressure on the remaining supply of Proofs.



- 1078 1881 Proof-65.** Brilliant. A nice example of this very popular issue.

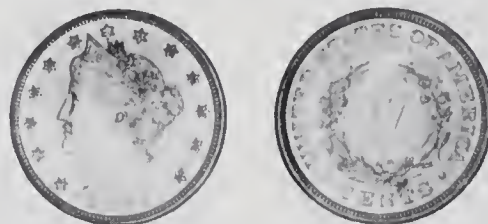


- 1079 1882 Proof-65.** Brilliant with a whisper of toning. Next-to-last year of the Shield design.



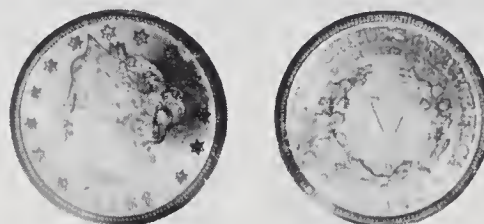
- 1080 1884 Proof-65 (NGC).** Medium gray toning over mirror surfaces.

## Gem Proof 1885 Liberty Nickel



- 1081 1885 Proof-64 (ANA Cache).** Brilliant and attractive. A tiny planchet mark can be seen within the Roman letter V on the reverse and there is no doubt why it is not graded MS-65. An attractive example of the most desired Philadelphia Mint issue in the regular Liberty Head series (1883-1912).

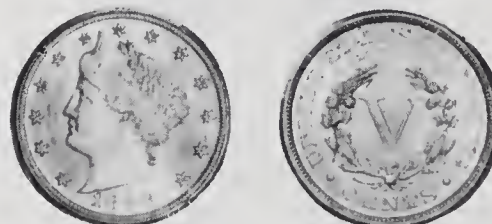
## Superb Gem Proof 1886 Nickel



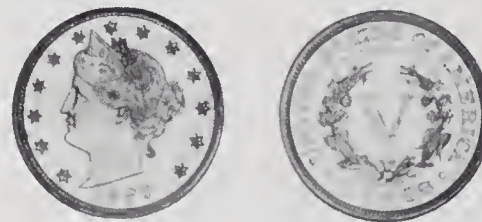
- 1082 1886 Proof-66 (PCGS).** Brilliant with a whisper of golden toning. Certainly this is one of the finest examples in existence of this, the second most desired regular Philadelphia issue (after 1885).

- 1083 Group of certified nickels,** all Mint State and certified by PCGS: ☆ 1887 MS-64 ☆ 1888 MS-64 ☆ 1902 MS-64 ☆ 1903 MS-64 ☆ 1912 MS-63. All are brilliant. A dandy way to start a date set of this very attractive series. (Total: 5 pieces)

## Superb Gem 1888 Nickel



- 1084 1888 Proof-66 (PCGS).** Lightly mottled golden toning over sharp surfaces. A particularly nice example.



- 1085 1889 Proof-65.** Brilliant.



- 1086 1902 Proof-65.** Brilliant, especially so.



## Superb Gem 1909 Nickel



- 1087 **1909 Proof-66 (PCGS)**. A dazzling gem. Brilliant, with cameo design areas. One of the finest known of the date.



- 1088 **1912 Proof-65**. Brilliant. A very pleasing coin.



- 1089 **1912-S MS-64**. Light golden and blue toning over mirror surfaces. A very attractive specimen of the only San Francisco issue of this design type. Struck in December 1912, the 1912-S was generally unknown to numismatists until 1913. From the very beginning it sold at a premium.

The 1912-S nickels are somewhat lightly struck on the high points of the obverse, the hallmark of a genuine piece. For verification, refer to Walter Breen's *Encyclopedia*, page 253, which notes: "The Mint State San Francisco survivors *invariably* show weakness on forelock and some other parts of hair."

We suggest that the astute collector may want to take advantage of current market conditions and build an Uncirculated or Proof set of Liberty nickels, certainly one of America's most attractive designs, and certainly one which can be acquired very advantageously in comparison to the values of just a couple of years ago.



- 1090 **1913-S Buffalo. Type II. MS-64 (NGC)**. Brilliant with very light golden and indescent toning. An attractive example of one of the lowest mint-age issues in the entire Buffalo series. A key coin.

## Gem Matte Proof 1914 Nickel



- 1091 **1914 Matte Proof-64**. Light golden toning over matte surfaces. One of just 1,275 minted. There are probably fewer than 500 known today.

In their era Matte Proof Buffalo nickels and Lincoln cents were not at all popular with collectors, and the majority of them remained unsold. Quantities of leftover pieces were acquired by William Pukall, David Proskey, and Henry Chapman, certain of whom had ample stocks on hand for years thereafter. The present writer (Q. David Bowers) recalls buying such pieces in quantity from William Pukall in the 1950s.

- 1092 **1914-D MS-63 (NGC)**. A well-struck and very attractive specimen. Light golden toning over frosty surfaces.

## Gem Matte Proof 1915 Nickel



- 1093 **1915 Matte Proof-64 (PCGS)**. A brilliant gem specimen of the issue. One of just 1,050 coined. We doubt if more than 300 to 400 pieces survive today.



- 1094 **1918/7-D Overdate. F-15 (PCGS)**. A nice example with medium gray surfaces. The overdate is bold and well defined.

In terms of actual availability present catalogue values are on the low side. This date has always been scarce in every condition category.



- 1095 **1918-D MS-64 (NGC)**. Mostly brilliant with a whisper of light toning. A particularly sharp, attractive, and frosty example of a decidedly scarce variety. Worthy of a strong bid!



- 1096 **1918-D MS-64**. Another example, nearly fully brilliant, with a whisper of golden toning. Watch the bidding on this one!





1097 1924-D MS-64 (NGC). Light blue toning over lustrous surfaces. Very well struck. A nice example of one of the more elusive coins of the decade.

1098 1927-D MS-64 (PCGS). Delicate golden toning over lustrous surfaces. A pleasing coin.



1099 1929-D MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant and lustrous. Delicate golden toning.



1100 1939 Doubled Die. MS-64 (NGC). Brilliant and lustrous. A very rare coin in Mint State. With the exception of a small group of pieces we had certified by NGC a few years ago, virtually none are known to exist. It was not until we acquired this group that we had ever seen a superb coin. Now nearly all are gone.

Walter Breen's *Encyclopedia* notes that this issue is "usually in low grades: very rare Uncirculated." In the 1960s we acquired a quantity of several dozen pieces which had been put together by Malcolm O.E. Chell-Frost, who for many years maintained a coin shop in an upstairs room on Tremont Street in Boston. He had never seen an Uncirculated coin, and the best quality in his grouping was Extremely Fine. The present auction lot indeed offers a major opportunity for the specialist.

## HALF DIMES

### Rare 1794 V-1 Half Dime

The *Guide Book* Plate Coin



1101 1794 Valentine-1. Rarity-7. EF-40 (PCGS). The *Guide Book* plate coin. A lovely, deeply toned and attractive example of this very rare 1794 half dime variety. Immediately recognizable reverse, right branch ends in a double leaf. Outstanding quality for the variety, with beautiful deep

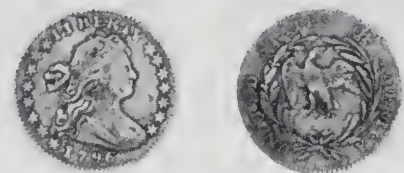
silver gray and indescent blue toning in the centers. This is a nearly impossible variety to obtain in grades higher than EF-40. For example, the Garrett specimen was graded AU, and the celebrated Norweb Collection lacked an example of this rarity altogether. This specimen is housed in a custom-designed plastic holder with an insert specially cut out to accommodate the PCGS slab, and a series of explanatory notes regarding the denomination and type. Here is an important opportunity for the half dime specialist or the type collector who desires a combination of both quality and rarity from his coins to acquire a high-grade example of a truly rare issue.



1102 1795 V-5. VG-8 (NGC). Pleasing light gray surfaces. A nice example for the grade. One of just two years of the Flowing Hair type.

Interestingly, all 1794-dated half dimes were actually struck at the Mint in 1795. Thus, the 1795 mintage figure of 86,416 coins includes specimens of both dates.

### 1796 LIBERTY Half Dime



1103 1796 V-1. LIBERTY. VF-20. Medium gray surfaces. A nice example of this popular issue.

The appearance of the word LIBERTY as "LIKERTY" is due to a defective third letter, not due to a die cutting error.

### 1797 15-Stars Half Dime



1104 1797 V-2. 15 Stars. VF-30. The obverse shows a small dig on the cheek and some marks below Y of LIBERTY. Light gray toning. Very pleasing overall.

### Sharp AU 1800 Half Dime



1105 1800 V-2. LIBEKTU. AU-55, sharp (exceptionally so) and brilliant. Lightly cleaned some time ago, and possibly a candidate for judicious retoning. An exceptional piece overall, this coin is an excellent example of the first year of Draped Bust obverse and Heraldic Eagle reverse. Do not be put off by our "cleaned" notation; examine it in person and you will see what a delightful half dime it is.



## Rare 1829 V-16 Half Dime

Probably Finest Known



- 1106 1829 V-16. MS-63/65, prooflike. Possibly Proof-63/65, with full Proof surface on obverse and reverse. A glittering little gem. A small staple scratch of relatively recent origin is seen above the cap of Miss Liberty and removes this from the "splendiferous" category. Even so, the coin is **Rarity-7** and is probably the **finest known**.

## Prooflike 1831 Half Dime



- 1107 1831 V-4. MS-63 to 64, prooflike obverse. With very lightly mottled gold and blue toning. A superb specimen, attractive in every aspect, and one which will highly appeal to the connoisseur.

## Gem 1831 Half Dime



- 1108 1831 V-6c. MS-64. Intense magenta and blue iridescent toning on the obverse; fully brilliant reverse with a whisper of gold toning at the borders. A lovely example of this **Rarity-2** variety.

## Gem 1833 Half Dime

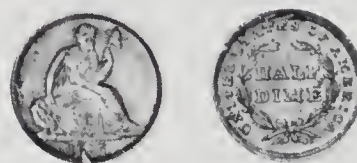


- 1109 1833 V-1. MS-64. Mottled light brown and golden toning over sharply struck surfaces. Another attractive Capped Bust half dime.



- 1110 1836 V-4b. MS-63 (PCGS). Lightly mottled gray toning over lustrous surfaces. Next to last year of the design type.

## Gem 1837 No Stars Half Dime



- 1111 1837 Liberty Seated. No Stars. MS-64 (NGC). Variety with flat-top 1 in date. Medium brown and golden toning over lustrous surfaces.

This represents the first appearance of the Liberty Seated type in circulation on this denomination. Examples of the Liberty Seated obverse without stars were produced at the Philadelphia Mint only in 1837 and the New Orleans Mint in 1838.



- 1112 1841 MS-64. Sharply struck and very lustrous. Mottled delicate golden toning over silver surfaces.

- 1113 1845 MS-62. Light sea green and gold toning. Quite well struck and very attractive.

- 1114 1848 MS-63. Mostly brilliant with a whisper of gray toning. Extremely lustrous. The date 1848 is punched too high in the field and grazes the base of the Liberty figure.



- 1115 1849 MS-65/64. Sharply struck and very lustrous. A delightful example of the issue.

The last digit of the date shows some repunching and may be over another figure.



- 1116 1853 Arrows at Date. MS-64 (NGC). Very light gray toning over lustrous surfaces. Extremely popular as a "type" coin.





1117 1856 MS-64. Brilliant and very lustrous. Some lightness of strike on the last two stars and on the denticles. Quite typical of this particular date.



1118 1857 MS-65 (NGC). Mottled brown and gray toning.

1119 1857 MS-64. Mostly brilliant surfaces with a whisper of gray toning.



1120 1858 MS-64. An attractive specimen with iridescent toning.

### Gem Proof 1860 Half Dime



1121 1860 Proof-65. A magnificent gem with delicate iridescent toning, mostly blue, over deeply mirrored surfaces. One of the finest remaining pieces from the original issue.

Although 1,000 Proofs were minted, it is probable that no more than 600 were distributed, and of this number we doubt if more than 50 or so can match the quality offered here.



1122 1862 MS-65. Champagne toning over sharply struck, lustrous surfaces. Some hints of prooflike quality.

### Memorable 1864-S Half Dime



1123 1864-S MS-66 (NGC). Medium golden and gray toning over lustrous surfaces. Definitely a **Condition Census** example of this scarce branch mint issue.

Although Mint records indicate that 90,000 pieces were struck, it is probably that many of these were melted, and many of those that weren't melted were primarily exported. Relatively few seem to have been placed into circulation. For a fascinating description of coins of this era, we highly recommend Neil Carothers' 1930 book *Fractional Money*, available in reprint form from our Publications Department. In our opinion this is one of the top dozen most useful books on American numismatics. The term "fractional money" refers primarily to coins of less than the dollar denomination, although dollars are mentioned as well. Really, the title is a misnomer, for many think that it is a reference on fractional currency paper notes.

## DIMES

### Sharp 1796 Dime



1124 1796 John Reich-4. EF-40. Pleasing light gray fields with lighter gray motifs and lettering. A thoroughly delightful example of the first year of issue and design of the dime denomination.



## Popular 1796 Dime



- 1125 1796 JR-4. VF-20. Variety as preceding. Light gray surfaces with some iridescence around the reverse border. Extremely popular for type set purposes.

## Gem 1814 JR-4 Dime

Possibly Finest Known



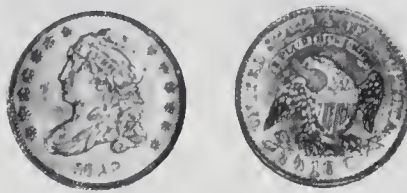
- 1126 1814 JR-4. MS-64 (PCGS). Lilac toning over lustrous surfaces. Somewhat lightly struck, as is characteristic, at the stars on the right border. **Possibly finest known**, certainly exceeding the "Finest seen is MS-63" notation in the "John Reich book," more formally titled *Early United States Dimes, 1796-1837*, a volume remarkable for the thoroughness of its research and its ease of use.

## Notable 1814 JR-4 Dime



- 1127 1814 JR-4. MS-63 (NGC). Brilliant and lustrous, frosty throughout. Striking somewhat similar to the preceding, as is characteristic. **Condition Census** by a long stretch, and were it not for the previously offered lot, possibly a candidate for the finest known. A splendid coin which will induce a spirit of competition, we are sure.

## Beautiful 1828 Dime



- 1128 1828 JR-1. Small Date. MS-63 (NGC). Iridescent toning, primarily gold and sea green. Somewhat prooflike obverse. An elusive issue in Mint State.



- 1129 1835 JR-1. MS-64. Light to medium gold and gray toning over lustrous surfaces. Sharply struck.

- 1130 Four different types of Proof dimes, mounted in a holder and consisting of the following: ☆ 1859 Liberty Seated. Proof-62 ☆ 1876 Liberty Seated with UNITED STATES OF AMERICA on obverse. Proof-61 ☆ 1905 Barber. Proof-62 ☆ 1942 Mercury. Proof-64. (Total: 4 pieces)

- 1131 1860 MS-63 (NGC). Light gunmetal-blue surfaces.

- 1132 1862 Proof-61. Mostly silver surfaces overlaid with mottled light gray and iridescent toning, particularly around the borders. Quite scarce as a Proof; just 550 were minted, and many of that number no longer exist.



- 1133 1866 MS-60 (NGC). Intense iridescent toning, primarily gold and blue, over lustrous surfaces. Only 8,000 business strikes were minted this year, and most were melted. A rare date in any and all grades.



- 1134 1873 Arrows at Date. Proof-62. Brilliant. An attractive example of this short-lived design type.



- 1135 1881 MS-63 (NGC). Sharply struck and very frosty. Quite elusive in Uncirculated grade, due to the small production figure of just 24,000 coins—one of the lowest of the era. A prize item for the knowledgeable specialist.



- 1136 1889 Proof-64. Brilliant. A nice candidate for a type set. Just 711 Proofs were minted.





- 1137 1889 Proof-63/65. Another. Intense iridescent toning, primarily blue on the obverse; reverse gold at the center and blue at the borders. A nice coin, probably from an old-time collection.



- 1138 1891-O MS-65. Mostly brilliant surfaces with a touch of light brown and iridescent toning, particularly at the borders. Last year of the series, and the only New Orleans Mint dime of the design type (the 1860-1891 design with UNITED STATES OF AMERICA on the obverse).



- 1139 1892-O Barber. MS-64 PQ (Hallmark). Deep gray and gunmetal-blue toning over sharply struck surfaces.

### Gem Proof 1897 Dime



- 1140 1897 Proof-65 (PCGS). Medium gray and gold toning over mirror surfaces. One of just 731 Proofs minted this year.

### Superb Gem 1898 Dime



- 1141 1898 Proof-66 (PCGS). Brilliant obverse with a few flecks of gold toning; reverse toned medium gunmetal-blue. One of the highest technical grade Proof coins certified. Just 935 Proofs were minted, of which probably no more than a few dozen could merit this numerical designation.

### Undervalued 1913-S Dime



- 1142 1913-S MS-64/65. Brilliant, lustrous surfaces with just a whisper of toning around the rims. One of the nicest examples we have seen in recent times of this low-mintage, undervalued dime. Decidedly hard to find in this high grade. The 1913-S has the lowest business strike production of any 20th-century Barber dime.

- 1143 1914-D MS-64. Brilliant with a whisper of golden toning. A delightful coin which is sure to please.

- 1144 1917-S Mercury. MS-64 FB (PCGS). Brilliant and lustrous. A high-grade example of this early branch mint issue.



- 1145 1919-D MS-64 FB (Hallmark). Brilliant with just a whisper of golden toning. Not easy to find in this sharply struck, high grade.

- 1146 1920 MS-65 FB (PCGS). Brilliant and lustrous

### Gem 1920-D Dime



- 1147 1920-D MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant and lustrous with a whisper of golden toning. Very frosty and attractive.

- 1148 1920-D MS-63 FB (NGC). Light golden toning over frosty surfaces.

- 1149 1926-D MS-64 FB (PCGS). Brilliant, frosty, sharp, lustrous, etc.—what else is there to say? Very nice!



- 1150 1927-S MS-67 (PCGS). Frosty with just a hint of golden toning.

- 1151 1928-D MS-64 FB (PCGS). Brilliant with a few splashes of gray toning.

### Mint State 1942/1 Overdate



- 1152 1942/1 MS-61 (PCGS). Brilliant and frosty obverse, reverse toned in light gray. An outstanding example of a *rarity* in this condition. Worthy of a premium bid by the connoisseur.

The 1942/1 dime variety was not discovered until all or nearly all had been released into circulation. In early 1943 there was a great flurry of activity, particularly in the New York City area



where subway tellers made a lot of extra money by picking these varieties out of change. Apparently, most were released in the New York metropolitan vicinity. From the outset, full Mint State examples were rare, with a typical piece grading AU. Now, years later, the usual grade seen on the market is VF to EF. Even AU coins with lustre are not seen often, and Mint State coins are rarer yet. Remarkably, the present sale has two of them.

## Another Mint State 1942/1 Dime



- 1153 1942/1 MS-60/63. Brilliant and frosty. A sharp and very attractive example, another *rarity* in this grade.

## TWENTY-CENT PIECES

- 1154 1875 AU-58 to MS-60, *prooflike*. Gorgeous light lilac toning at the centers changing to sea green at the borders. This is nicer than some coins we have seen graded MS-63.



- 1155 1875-S MS-63. A sharply struck and very frosty specimen. Very lightly toned. Satiny, attractive surfaces. A coin the connoisseur will appreciate.

## Gem Proof 1876 20-Cent Piece



- 1156 1876 Proof-64. Brilliant surfaces with a hint of golden toning. Very scarce. This piece should draw close attention from type set collectors as well as variety specialists.

## QUARTER DOLLARS

### Classic 1796 Quarter Dollar



- 1157 1796 Browning-1. VF-20 (ANA Cache). Medium gray toning. Nicely struck, well centered, and very attractive overall. A delightful specimen for the type collector. Worthy of a strong bid as such.



### Rare 1804 Quarter



- 1158 1804 B-1. F-15 (PCGS). Medium gray and indescent toning over nicely detailed surfaces. A very attractive example of the first year of the Draped Bust combined with the Heraldic Eagle reverse. Small mintage of just 6,738 coins.



## Choice Mint State 1815 Quarter



- 1159 1815 B-1. MS-63 (PCGS). Sharply struck and boldly defined in every area, a remarkable coin for this reason alone. However, there is more: This piece is well centered, attractive, brilliant, and very lustrous. If you are looking for quality, take this one away—you will not do any better at this grade level.

## Another Notable 1815 Quarter



- 1160 1815 B-1. MS-63 (PCGS). A sharp strike and lustrous coin, quite comparable to the last except for a tiny discoloration streak extending down from the fourth star. A runner-up to the preceding issue in terms of quality, and probably worth about 90% of its price.

## Outstanding 1818 Quarter



- 1161 1818 B-3. MS-62/63. Rarity-5. Brilliant and lustrous. Frosty surfaces are overlaid by hints of light gray toning. Quite well struck. Probably a **Condition Census** specimen of this elusive variety. A prize opportunity for the quarter dollar specialist.

Our Publications Department anticipates printing of the revised (by Walter Breen) edition of the Browning standard work on quarter dollars from 1796 to 1838. Watch for announcements. The book is beautifully done and details each and every die variety minted within the span indicated, a much-needed expansion and updating of information heretofore available.

## Choice 1831 Quarter



- 1162 1831 B-2b. Square Base 2 in 25 C. MS-63 (PCGS). The obverse is nearly fully brilliant, with some gunmetal-blue toning around the border. The reverse is a mixture of gunmetal-blue and brilliant areas. First year of issue of the small-diameter size without E PLURIBUS UNUM above the eagle on the reverse.

## Prooflike 1832 Quarter



- 1163 1832 B-1. MS-63, prooflike. Rarity-4. Brilliant surfaces with a whisper of light golden toning. Especially sharply struck and well detailed. Quite possibly struck as a *presentation piece*, although, of course, we do not know (nor does anyone else).

## Desirable 1833 Quarter



- 1164 1833 B-1. MS-63. Very light gray toning over lustrous, frosty surfaces. Sharply struck.



- 1165 1846 Liberty Seated. MS-64. Extremely sharply struck. Light lilac toning over frosty but somewhat prooflike surfaces.

## Frosty 1852 Quarter



- 1166 1852 MS-63 (PCGS). Sharply struck and very frosty. Delicate golden toning. A thoroughly desirable example of this date.

It is believed that a generous portion of the mintage of 177,060 went to the melting pot, as



during this era, particularly during early the next year, 1853, the price of silver on the world markets rose to the point at which it was profitable to melt down current United States coins.

### Choice 1853 With Arrows 25c



- 1167 1853 Arrows and Rays. MS-63 (PCGS).** Brilliant with a hint of light golden toning. A very nice example of this extremely popular design type motif minted only for one year.

Although arrowheads were continued at the date through 1854 and 1855, the rays were discontinued after 1853.



- 1168 1854 Arrows at Date. MS-63 to 64.** Sharply struck, brilliant, and frosty. Just a hint of light gray toning is seen over lustrous surfaces. Important as a type coin.

The design with arrows at the date but without rays on the reverse and without motto IN GOD WE TRUST, was minted for only two years, 1854 and 1855.



- 1169 1857 MS-64.** Medium lilac toning over lustrous surfaces. Somewhat lightly struck on the first and last stars, as is usual (see footnote). Otherwise sharp and attractive.

From 1856 through 1859, the presses at the New Orleans and Philadelphia mints were often incorrectly adjusted for striking silver coins, the result that many were struck with some features indistinct.

### Truly Memorable 1863 Quarter



- 1170 1863 MS-65.** Frosty, lustrous, and brilliant. The type of coin that those who like numbers would probably call MS-66 or MS-67. Call it what you wish, it is definitely one of the finest survivors of this mintage, a coin which even in MS-60 grade would be hard to find. Watch this one bring a runaway price.



- 1171 1868-S AU-50.** Much original mint lustre survives. Brilliant surfaces with a hint of light toning. Quite scarce in this high grade.

### Gem 1874 With Arrows Quarter



- 1172 1874 Arrows at Date. MS-65.** Very frosty and lustrous surfaces overlaid with just a whisper of lilac toning. Sharply struck. A very desirable example of this short-lived design. Worthy of a strong bid from the quarter dollar specialist as well as the type set collector.



## Gem Proof 1875 Quarter



- 1173 **1875 Proof-65.** Medium iridescent toning, lilac at the center changing to gunmetal-blue at the borders over mirror fields. A delightful coin which undoubtedly traces its pedigree to an old-time cabinet, for quality such as this is rarely seen on the modern market.



- 1174 **1877-S MS-65 (NGC).** Medium to deep gray and lilac toning over frosty surfaces. One of the most popular issues of its era.



- 1175 **1879 Proof-63.** Light gray surfaces not in full brilliance. We suspect that this was a very deeply toned coin which was dipped, and the "not in full brilliance" part results from a microscopic etching of the field. Still, the piece is sharp and attractive and is a nice representative of this low-mintage date. We suggest an in-person examination prior to bidding.



- 1176 **1882 Proof-63.** A glittering, brilliant specimen with a subliminal area of golden toning. An upper-drawer example of this low-mintage date. At today's Proof-63 market level this coin has the potential of being a winner.



- 1177 **1883 Proof-63 (PCGS).** Another example of this low-mintage date. The present coin has light golden toning fairly evenly distributed over mirror surfaces.



- 1178 **1886 Proof-63/63.** Intense iridescent toning over mirror surfaces, the centers being electric blue changing to gold at the rims. A very pleasing example which may well be from an old-time collection.

The 1886 quarter dollar is remarkable for its low mintage. Just 886 Proofs plus only 5,000 business strikes were produced, the business strike mintage being the lowest of its era. The paucity of business strike examples on the collectors' market places an extra pressure on the limited number of Proofs. Year in and year out, this has been a collectors' favorite.

## Gem Proof 1890 Quarter



- 1179 **1890 Proof-65.** A splendid coin, undoubtedly from an old-time collection, displaying a panoply of attractively blended iridescent colors over mirror surfaces. Only 590 Proofs were minted, the smallest Proof production figure of any Liberty Seated quarter after 1877.

- 1180 **MS-63 Barber pair,** each with attractive toning: ☆ 1892 ☆ 1900. A nice duo. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 1181 **1898 MS-63.** Silver surfaces with gold and gray toning, particularly around the borders, giving the piece somewhat of a florentine effect.

## Gem Proof 1900 Quarter



- 1182 **1900 Proof-64/65.** Brilliant. Last issue of the 19th century. One of just 912 Proofs struck.



- 1183 **1901-S G-4 (ANA Cache).** Light gray toning. A very nice example, for the grade, of the single most desired issue in the Barber quarter series. Traditionally this is the last piece needed to complete a set.

There are three key issues among Barber quarters, 1892-1916. They are 1896-S, 1901-S, and 1913-S. The lowest mintage issue is the 1913-S, but by the time this was minted collectors were more cognizant of mintage figures and rarity, so proportionally more were saved, particularly in Mint State. Not so with the 1901-S and the 1896-S. Both of these issues, the 1901-S far in the lead, are rare in all grades.





1184 1911 MS-65. Brilliant, frosty, lustrous. A nice coin for a type set.



1185 1913 MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant surfaces with just a hint of light golden toning. A somewhat scarce date in any condition, the 1913 is *quite rare* at this Mint State level. Just 484,000 business strikes were produced, the *lowest figure of any Philadelphia Mint Barber quarter dollar*. A prize find for the specialist.



1186 1913 MS-63 (NGC). Brilliant surfaces with a touch of light lilac toning. Good things must come in pairs, at least this is true for 1913 quarter dollars, for it is exceedingly unusual to have even one Mint State piece in a large offering. Now we have two! This one closely approaches the preceding in quality, and likewise should attract enthusiastic bidding.



1187 1913-D MS-64 (PCGS). Mottled medium gray toning.

1188 Trio of 1914 Barber quarters, each MS-62/65, the different grading being explained by contact marks which are more prominent on the obverse and scarcely noticeable on the reverse. This trio may have been kept together since the time of issue. Who knows? An interesting threesome. (Total: 3 pieces)



1189 1915 MS-65 (PCGS). Light gray and (to a lesser extent) gold toning over deeply frosty surfaces. Somewhat darker at the rims. The next-to-last issue in the Barber quarter series.



1190 1916-D Barber. MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant and frosty. Last year of the Barber quarter.

### Attractive 1916 Standing Liberty 25c



1191 1916 Standing Liberty. MS-63/65. A very attractive example with mottled light golden and brown toning over very lustrous surfaces. Quite sharply struck for the issue, above average. A prize item for the numismatist seeking this key date.

In 1916 when this quarter was issued, the design was given a good deal of publicity in *The Numismatist* and elsewhere, but apparently very few dealers were able to acquire pieces of this date. Henry Chapman, of Philadelphia, was an exception and had pieces in stock for a number of years thereafter. Most numismatists did not collect quarters by date and mintmark, for the just-concluded Barber series had caused a great disaffection across the board, and the 1916 quarter, being a new design, had not yet developed a following. 1917 Type I quarters were minted in large quantity and were readily available, so the majority of buyers were content to have one of these to illustrate the new type.

Interestingly, contemporary comments reveal that it was just a matter of coins being in circulation for three or four years until the dates wore to the virtual point of non-readability. Beginning in 1925 this situation was remedied by putting the date in a recessed position.



1192 1917 Type I. MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant and frosty with a whisper of light golden toning. This has always been one of our favorite American coins.



a piece which is very beautiful, which really is not common (nor is it rare—it is somewhere in between), and which is needed for the completion of a type set.

**1193 Quartette of Uncirculated quarters:** ☆ 1917 Type I. MS-63 ☆ 1926 MS-63 Nearly Full Head ☆ 1930 MS-64 to 65 FH ☆ 1930-S MS-63 FH. Each piece is brilliant and quite attractive. A nice quartette which is deserving of strong bidding attention. (Total: 4 pieces)

**1194 1917-S Type I. MS-62 FH.** Brilliant, frosty surfaces tinged with a whisper of gold toning. Several times scarcer than the Philadelphia Mint version of the same type.



**1195 1920 MS-65 FH (PCGS).** Very light gray and gold toning over lustrous and very frosty surfaces. The full head characteristic is worthy of particular notice.



**1196 1923-S MS-63 FH.** Brilliant. A notable example of one of the scarcer varieties among Standing Liberty quarters, a coin which is highly sought after in all grades. Ideal for the alert buyer who wishes an exceptional piece at today's market levels.

**1197 1924-D MS-64 75% FH (Hallmark).** Brilliant and frosty. Very pleasing overall.

**1198 1928-D MS-65 (NGC).** A coin which has a **nearly completely full head**, and may even be worthy of the Full Head designation. A very desirable coin.



**1199 1928-S MS-65.** Brilliant, frosty, lustrous.



**1200 1928-S MS-65.** Surfaces similar to the preceding.



**1201 1928-S MS-65.** Another coin, a twin to the last, and from the same source.

**1202 1929 MS-64, 90% FH.** Brilliant surfaces just beginning to tone a delicate lilac.

## HALF DOLLARS



**1203 1794 Overton-101. AG-3/VG-8.** Obverse field lightly burnished. Light gray toning on the obverse, particularly on the rims, with the reverse evenly toned in medium gray. A Rarity-4 variety. First year of the Flowing Hair design and extremely popular as such.



**1204 1794 O-104. G-6,** lightly polished long ago. Light silver toning at the center changing to silver and blue at the borders. **Rarity-5** variety.

### • MAXIMUM EXPENDITURE •

If you wish to limit your total expenditure, please fill in the maximum amount you wish to spend in the "Maximum Expenditure" box at the upper right portion on your bid sheet. You can then submit bids for amounts up to eight times the amount of the maximum expenditure. This is a personal service and an Auctions by Bowers and Merena customer representative will personally attend to your bid sheet by bidding from the auction floor, buying lots for your account until your authorized expenditure is reached. While we will do our best in your behalf, due to the speed of the auction sale and the sometimes crowded conditions, we cannot be responsible for failure to execute such a bid properly. Due to the bookkeeping involved, this service is offered only to bidders with maximum expenditures of \$1,000 or more. "Maximum Expenditure" and "One Lot Only" bidding can be combined.



## 1794 O-110 Rarity

Possibly Finest Known



- 1205 1794 O-110. F-12. A few scattered marks and light scratches are seen, particularly under magnification, and some adjustment marks are visible, relatively light in nature and primarily near the reverse rim. Light gray surfaces with hints of gold. Well centered and quite pleasing. **Rarity-7**, and by definition, seldom seen. **Possibly the finest known**, exceeding the top Condition Census coin, VG-8, by a 50% margin. The reverse is significantly sharper than the Overton plate coin. A prize piece which should see fierce bidding action.

## The Norweb 1795 O-110 Half Dollar



- 1206 1795 O-110. MS-60, prooflike. Particularly sharply struck at the centers, this coin is one of the finest known of the variety. Both obverse and reverse are toned a beautiful, delicate light lilac, with hints of iridescence. From an aesthetic viewpoint, few half dollars of any variety of this date can match it.

This piece is from the T. James Clarke Collection, sold by New Netherlands Coin Co., April 1956, Lot 1193, and there described as follows: "Uncirculated. Magnificent and prooflike. Lightly toned; free from evidence of rubbing, wear or mishandling. Slight border irregularities ascribed to the boldly formed lettered and ornamented edge. Eagle's breast upon the reverse relatively clear and sharp; some flatness (imperfect striking) at eagle's head, feet, tops of wings and right wing tips."

From our sale of the Norweb Collection, Lot 3019. Earlier from the T. James Clarke Collection, April 1956; earlier from James Macallister, the Philadelphia dealer, circa 1943; still earlier in the Col. E.H.R. Green, Waldo C. Newcomer, and the Cleneay collections, the latter sold by the Chapman brothers in 1890.



## Classic 1797 Half Dollar



- 1207 1797 O-101a. F-12 (PCGS). Medium gray toning on obverse and reverse. A nice example, for the grade of one of the classic rarities in the half dollar series. The popularity of the 1796 and 1797 half dollar is due to the fact that they are the only years with the Draped Bust obverse and Small Eagle reverse. An example of one date or the other is absolutely essential to complete a type set of United States silver designs. Whenever an example comes on the market, there is a great deal of enthusiasm, which will certainly be the case when the present piece crosses the block.

## Scarce 1806/5 O-104 Half Dollar

Possibly Condition Census



- 1208 1806/5 Overdate. O-104. AU-50/EF-45. Brilliant, from dipping years ago, but now pleasingly retone, light silver at the center changing to whispers of gold around the obverse border. The reverse is fully brilliant. The obverse is exceptionally sharp. **Rarity-4.** Probably **Condition Census** (the Overton Condition Census is 55-55-45-45-40), but one is in a quandry to determine the impact of the cleaning.

It should be said that numerous are the 19th-century coins which were cleaned decades or even a century ago, which have since retone nicely, and which repose comfortably in various collections, including in slabs in collections. Pieces such as this will naturally retone over a period of time and then the fact that they were once dipped may never be noticed. F. Michael Fazzari has written quite extensively on this subject, and anyone interested in grading, dipping, etc., would do well to consult his works. Apropos of retoning things, Dr. William H. Sheldon in his *Early American Cents* book (1949) gives some good suggestions for retoning copper coins in a nice way, but so far as we know, no one has ever written anything definitive on retoning silver. Perhaps this would be a good suggestion for a feature article in *The Numismatist*.



- 1209 1812 O-103. AU-58/MS-60. Brilliant and lustrous, very attractive. An outstanding example, for the grade, of this early Capped Bust half dollar. As a general rule, Mint State or nearly Mint State half dollars dated prior to 1820 are significantly rarer than those of later dates, particularly than those of the 1830s.

## Gorgeous 1819/8 O-101 Half Dollar

Condition Census



- 1210 1819/8 O-101. Small 9. MS-60/63, with the reverse having one of the most attractive light lilac toning characteristics we have ever seen, framed in a halo of electric blue. In fact, we may be undergrading this coin by two or three points. It matters little, for we are sure that enthusiasts will inspect it in person and, in any event, it is clearly a **Condition Census** item, comfortably within the range of 63-63-63-60-60.



## Notable 1824 O-108 Half Dollar

### Condition Census



- 1211 1824 O-108. MS-63 (NGC). Mottled medium iridescent and gray toning over frosty surfaces. A **Condition Census** item at the high end of the 65-61-60-60-60 enumeration. A prize for the specialist!

Indeed, the specialist will find the present sale to be notable in many respects—not only for the James D. Brilliant Collection, featured in Session 1, but for the several other outstanding early half dollars featured elsewhere in the present catalogue, present session included.

## Condition Census 1827 O-131 Half Dollar



- 1212 1827 O-131. MS-63. Light gray toning over lustrous, frosty surfaces. A very pleasing coin from an aesthetic viewpoint. A **Condition Census** coin within the 64-64-64-64-64-63 range.

## Exceedingly Rare Proof 1834 O-114 50c



- 1213 1834 O-114. Small Date, Small Letters. Proof-63. Silver surfaces with light lilac-gray toning. The Proof surface is complete in all areas, including within the shield stripes on the reverse and in front of the chin and neck (areas which are sometimes not complete). This variety is **not listed by Walter Breen in his monograph, *United States Proof Coinage, 1722-1970***, and is of extreme rarity. One of the highlights of the present sale, this coin should attract nationwide (if not worldwide) attention as it crosses the block.



## Gem 1834 O-116 Half Dollar



- 1214 1834 O-116. MS-64 (PCG). Brilliant, lustrous and frosty. A superb specimen of the issue, ideal for the type collector as well as the variety specialist.



- 1215 1839 Capped Bust. MS-62. Lustrous, frosty surfaces, silver at the center changing to light brown then sea green and blue, adding up to a thoroughly attractive coin from an aesthetic viewpoint.

This is one of just two years of the Capped Bust obverse and with the denomination expressed on the reverse as HALF DOL.



- 1216 1839-O AU-55. Bright from having been dipped, but a candidate for judicious retoning. Sharply struck and very pleasing. Popular due to the obverse mintmark.

Like nearly all (95% or more) of the 1839-O dollars encountered, the present coin has a microscopic tracery of die breaks, an interesting feature.

## Spectacular 1844-O Double Date Error



- 1217 1844/1844-O "Blundered Double Date" variety. EF-45. Here is one of the most dramatic doubled date varieties in the entire spectrum of American numismatics. The date was first punched into the die far too high, so that each of the four numerals is imbedded in the rock. The engraver then repunched the date in its normal position, but because the original numerals were never effaced from the die the blunder can be readily seen without magnification.



- 1218 1851-O AU-50. Mottled light gray and golden toning over sharply struck surfaces. Scarce in this high grade.

## Choice 1853 Arrows and Rays Half Dollar



- 1219 1853 Arrows at Date. Rays on Reverse. MS-63. Light gray and gold toning over lustrous surfaces. Particularly well struck, with excellent definition throughout. Extremely popular as a "type" coin, this design with rays on the reverse was produced only in the year 1853.



## Choice 1853-O Half Dollar



- 1220 1853-O Arrows at Date, Rays on Reverse. MS-63 (NGC).** Medium mottled brown and gray toning over silver surfaces. Another example of this popular type, the New Orleans version, here offered, being at least twice as rare as the Philadelphia variety.

## Especially Nice 1854-O Half Dollar



- 1221 1854-O MS-64 to 65.** An especially nice example, well struck, lustrous, and frosty, with a whisper of light lilac toning just beginning to form. You will have to do a lot of searching to equal the quality of this one!

## Choice Proof 1862 Half Dollar



- 1222 1862 Proof-63.** Deep gray toning at the obverse changes to magenta and then gold. The reverse has splashes of electric blue and magenta light at the center, changing to gold at the rims. A very attractive example, especially when viewed at a certain angle to the light. Undoubtedly from an old-time cabinet. Quality such as this is rare today. Just 550 Proofs were minted, of which probably no more than 300 survive—few of which can equal this in condition.

- 1223 1862 Proof-61.** Light gray surfaces, somewhat cloudy. Very sharply struck. One of just 550 Proofs minted.



- 1224 1862-S MS-63/60.** Brilliant with a suggestion of lilac toning. A scratch is seen on the reverse beneath TES OF and is more notable in the telling than in the seeing. Sharply struck overall. A nice, lustrous example of this San Francisco issue.

## Gem 1863 Half Dollar



- 1225 1863 MS-65 (PCGS).** Brilliant, lustrous, and frosty. All one could ask for in a business strike of this date.

The reverse of this piece furnishes a nice illustration point for the student and specialist and has countless minute die striae running from top to bottom, the result of die preparation at the Mint.

## Choice Proof 1864 Half Dollar



- 1226 1864 Proof-63 to 64.** Medium iridescent toning over mirror surfaces. An aesthetically pleasing example of this low-mintage issue; just 470 Proofs were struck.



- 1227 1866 MS-62 (NGC).** Delicate brown and sea green toning over deeply frosty surfaces. First year with the motto IN GOD WE TRUST on the reverse.

## Choice Proof 1874 Arrows Half Dollar



- 1228 1874 Arrows at Date. Proof-63.** Mottled light lilac and iridescent toning over mirror surfaces. A nice example of this extremely popular design type. One of just 700 Proofs struck.



## Attractive Mint State 1874 Half Dollar



- 1229 **1874 Arrows. MS-62.** Brilliant and frosty with a suggestion of light golden toning. Quite well struck, and devoid of notable bagmarks. All in all a very desirable coin for a type set or specialized collection.



- 1230 **1875-S MS-63.** Particularly brilliant, lustrous, and frosty—a coin which cannot appear much different than the day it was minted in San Francisco over a century ago.

## 1878-S Half Dollar Rarity



- 1231 **1878-S F-12.** Cleaned long ago and now with a light silvery gray surface. Very attractive, for the grade.

Although mint records suggest that 12,000 were minted, the availability of specimens is such that nearly all of these must have been melted. Probably the net distribution was more like 500 to 1,000 pieces. Here is one of the great classics of the Liberty Seated half dollar series, a prize which will attract spirited competition as it crosses the block.

This lot is accompanied by an ANACS certificate.

## Gem 1879 Half Dollar



- 1232 **1879 MS-64/65, prooflike.** A small mark in the left obverse field, scarcely worthy of notice, keeps this out of the full MS-65 category. Mostly brilliant surfaces overlaid with mottled light lilac toning. Extremely

sharply struck. A splendid coin which will delight the advanced collector. The 1879, like other half dollars of the next decade, is characterized by an exceedingly low and very enticing business strike mintage; just 4,800 business strikes were produced! The reason for this was that the Philadelphia Mint was busy turning out silver dollars at an unprecedented rate, under terms of the Bland-Allison Act which mandated that two to four million ounces of silver per month be purchased and coined into dollars, despite the fact that the public neither needed nor wanted them.

## Glittering Proof 1880 Half Dollar



- 1233 **1880 Proof-64 or finer.** A glittering example, bright silver at the center, changing to iridescent—a "dream coin" of the quality that is usually seen only when old-time collections come on the market. The connoisseur will want to bid liberally for this one!

## Gem Proof 1883 Half Dollar



- 1234 **1883 Proof-65.** Iridescent and bright gunmetal-blue toning, medium in intensity, over mirror surfaces. A high echelon example of this scarce and highly prized date. Few coins equal to this exist today.

- 1235 **1886 Proof-60 to 62.** Brilliant. Another highly prized date, one with a Proof mintage of just 86 pieces and a related business strike production of just 5,000.

## Gem Proof 1887 Half Dollar



- 1236 **1887 Proof-65.** A splendid gem specimen with mottled light golden and electric blue toning over mirror surfaces, certainly one of the finest known pieces. Again we are confronted with an incredibly desirable coin, a piece with a Proof mintage of just 510 examples backed up with a very low business production of only 5,000 coins (the low business strike production putting a greater demand on the small available supply of Proofs). The connoisseur is advised to bid liberally for this one!



### Choice Proof 1888 Half Dollar



- 1237 **1888 Proof-63 (NGC)**. Brilliant save for a trace of golden toning on the reverse. A splendid example of this highly prized rare date.

### Superb Gem 1888 Half Dollar



- 1238 **1888 MS-67 (PCGS)**. A superb gem specimen, fully and deeply frosty, overlaid with mottled and quite delicate golden and electric blue toning—all of which adds up to a visual feast for the observer. This may well be the finest *business strike* example in existence. No one has seen or knows all things, but we can vouch that we have never seen a finer one.

Just 12,000 business strikes were produced of this date, and at the time, so far as known, not a single coin was saved by numismatists, who put Proofs in their collection instead. The survival of a coin in this condition is a matter of chance, or—rare chance—with the result that relatively few Mint State coins exist. Those that do exist are apt to be found in lower levels. We expect the bidding to go through the roof on this one—especially if two or more connoisseurs each realize that it may be a long time, if ever, until they can acquire an equal or nicer one!



- 1239 **1892 Barber. MS-63/65**. Light golden toning over lustrous, frosty surfaces. First year of the new half dollar design.

### Gem 1892-S Half Dollar



- 1240 **1892-S MS-65**. A superb coin, frosty and brilliant, with tinges of delicate golden toning on the obverse. The reverse is somewhat prooflike. One of the nicest examples we have ever seen of this highly important key issue in the Barber half dollar series. Where will you find another this nice?

### Splendid 1892-S Half Dollar



- 1241 **1892-S MS-64/65**. Mostly brilliant with a hint of blue toning. Sharply struck and very lustrous. Another high level example of one of the most prized mintmark varieties within the Barber half dollar series.



- 1242 **1893 MS-63**. Brilliant, lustrous, frosty. A nice "type" coin.

### Choice Proof 1894 Half Dollar



- 1243 **1894 Proof-63/65**. Brilliant obverse with mottled light golden and blue toning. The reverse is fully brilliant. A far-above-average example of this early Proof Barber half dollar date.



## Gem 1896 Half Dollar



- 1244 1896 MS-65. Brilliant and frosty with a whisper of blue toning around the borders. A splendid coin for the specialist as well as the type collector.

## Key 1896-O Half Dollar



- 1245 1896-O MS-63 or finer. Mostly brilliant, with some suggestion of toning around the borders. This is one of the most important, most elusive of all mintmark varieties within the Barber half dollar series. At the current market level, one is advised to bid strongly on this gorgeous piece.



- 1246 1908-O MS-64/65. Brilliant, lustrous, frosty. A thoroughly desirable coin.

## Gem Proof 1909 Half Dollar



- 1247 1909 Proof-64/65. Mottled light lilac and blue toning on the obverse, mottled light golden and iridescent toning on the reverse. One of the finest survivors from an original Proof mintage of only 650 pieces. Worthy of a generous bid!

## Gem Proof 1911 Half Dollar



- 1248 1911 Proof-64 (PCGS). Toning almost identical to the preceding. Very scarce; just 543 Proofs were minted, one of the lowest production quantities of the era.

## Gem 1911-S Half Dollar



- 1249 1911-S MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant and frosty, with a hint of blue toning on the reverse. An outstanding example of this somewhat scarce (in this grade) San Francisco issue.



- 1250 1913-S MS-61 (PCGS). A lustrous, lightly toned example of this scarce variety. Both the obverse and reverse surfaces show full mint lustre, and are graced by light gray and pale brown toning. An attractive example of this San Francisco Mint issue.



- 1251 1917-D Liberty Walking. Reverse Mintmark. MS-64. A frosty gem example of the variety.
- 1252 1917-D Mintmark on Reverse. MS-63 (PCGS). Very attractive deep silver gray, with pleasing pale rose toning visible on both sides.





- 1253 1918-S MS-63 to 64.** Appealing satiny lustre with just a faint whisper of natural iridescence. The strike is average for the issue with a touch of softness on the high points. Three or four tiny flecks are noted on the reverse, and a small depression is present on the eagle's torso by the junction with the wing.

### High-Grade 1919 Half Dollar



- 1254 1919 MS-65.** A lustrous, frosty and attractively toned example of this Philadelphia Mint issue. The obverse is deep gray, with areas of rich golden brown toning visible; while the reverse is lighter gray in color, with pleasing champagne hues around the peripheries. The obverse is lustrous and particularly frosty.

### Gem 1919-S 50c



- 1255 1919-S MS-65 (NGC). Gem quality.** A gorgeously frosty and lustrous example of an issue which is extremely difficult to locate in this condition. Both the obverse and reverse surfaces are fully frosty. Full mint lustre can be seen on both sides, creating unbroken cartwheels. Pale golden yellow toning can be seen in some places on the obverse and reverse, particularly in the protected areas. A couple of faintly visible "slide" marks are noted above the sun on the obverse. This is a wonderful, outstanding example for the aficionado of the series.

### Scarce 1923-S 50c



- 1256 1923-S MS-64 (NGC).** Deep and attractive rose, golden brown, and lovely silver gray toning characterize the obverse of this piece, while the reverse is a nice, even combination of gray and silver shades.



- 1257 1929-S MS-64.** A frosty, lustrous, and pleasingly struck example of the San Francisco Mint issue. Light silver gray toning can be seen on both sides.

- 1258 1933-S MS-64.** Lustrous and frosty. One or two toning flecks can be seen on the reverse.

## SILVER DOLLARS



- 1259 1795 Flowing Hair. Bolender-1. VF-20.** Variety with two leaves under each wing on reverse. Deep silver gray on both sides, with lighter gray central devices. Light adjustment marks can be seen in the center of the obverse. One or two clusters of small rim nicks are noted on the reverse. An example of the second year of issue of the denomination, one of only 160,295 silver dollars believed struck dated 1795.

### ▪ SEND YOUR BID SHEET EARLY! ▪

The early bird gets the worm, and likewise, the early bid sheet often gets the coin. In the case of tie bids, the earliest bid received wins! And, believe us, in each sale we handle there are many tie bids. We urge you to send your bid sheet early!



## MS-62 1795 Dollar



- 1260 1795 Flowing Hair. B-5. MS-62.** Variety with three leaves below each wing on reverse. Housed in an INS Authentication Bureau holder, graded "MS-64." A very attractive, pleasingly toned specimen of this issue, and a rarity in this high grade. The obverse is toned in an even, deep silver gray, with one or two areas of iridescent blue and golden brown around the periphery. The reverse is a lovely combination of iridescent blue-green and silver gray. The remnants of an old finger spot can be seen at the base of the reverse, blended in with the toning there. Light adjustment marks visible on obverse, below Liberty's ear and around the stars at the extreme left. Sharply struck, with nearly full detail visible in Liberty's hair on the obverse and most of the eagle's breast feathers sharply outlined. Denticles on reverse from 9:00 to 1:00 soft, as struck. Immediately recognizable obverse variety, with a die scratch which appears as a "bar" mark behind Liberty's head. This is an important opportunity for the advanced silver dollar enthusiast, or the type collector who desires the near ultimate in quality from his coins, to acquire a very special specimen of this issue.



- 1261 1795 Draped Bust. B-14. VF-30.** Deep silver gray on both sides, with lighter gray highlights on the high points. Light golden brown toning can be seen in the protected areas of the obverse and reverse legends. Obverse scratched in lower right field; reverse adjustment marks visible below eagle and around periphery. A pleasing example of the second design type of the year, with a large, heraldic eagle as the reverse type.



- 1262 1795 Draped Bust. B-14. VF-25 (PCGS).** A second example of this variety. This piece is deeply toned in the fields in rich silver gray shades, while the high points are lighter gray. Faint iridescent champagne hues wreath the obverse periphery; while the reverse has areas of iridescent blue-green visible. A second opportunity to acquire an example of this issue.

## AU-50 1795 Dollar



- 1263 1795 Draped Bust. B-15. AU-50.** A very pleasing, attractively toned example. The obverse is mostly silver gray, with areas of iridescent golden brown, blue-green, and light champagne primarily around the peripheries. The reverse is a lovely combination of the same shade of gray, with light dustings of iridescent blue and pale champagne. A small, dark toning spot at the base of Liberty's throat will serve to "hallmark" this piece. Very light adjustment marks can be seen in the center of the obverse. Reverse soft on eagle's breast and left leg feathers, as struck.



- 1264 1796 B-4. F-12.** Variety with large letters, small date, eight reverse berries. Light gray high points are complemented by slightly darker gray surfaces. Several obverse and reverse rim nicks are noted. A nice coin for inclusion in a beginning type collection.



- 1265 1797 B-1. F-15.** Variety with obverse stars arranged nine left, seven right, large letters on reverse. Both the obverse and reverse of this piece are deeply toned in silver gray shades. Only 7,776 silver dollars are believed to have been struck dated 1797.





- 1266 1798 Small Eagle. B-2. VF-20/F-15. Variety with 15 stars on obverse. The obverse and reverse are irregularly toned in deep gray and light silver shades. An example for the budget-conscious collector. 327,536 silver dollars are believed to have been struck dated 1798.



- 1269 1798 Heraldic Eagle. B-15a. VF-20. Light, even silver gray on both sides, with areas of pale golden brown toning visible in places. One or two small obverse and reverse rim nicks are noted, for accuracy's sake. Obverse die beginning to fail, most noticeable at base of numerals 98 in date, considered rare by advanced collectors of the series.

### Extremely Fine 1798 B-9 \$1



- 1267 1798 Heraldic Eagle. B-9. EF-45. Once dipped long ago, now beginning to retone. Very sharp and appealing, with full detail in Liberty's hairstrands, the folds of her bodice, the eagle's breast and tail feathers, and elsewhere. Typically soft on the lower left feathers of the eagle's right wing. An attractive example, whose appearance will naturally improve with age.

### EF 1798 B-11b Dollar



- 1268 1798 Heraldic Eagle. B-11b. EF-45. Deep silver gray on both sides, highly attractive, with some areas of lighter gray on the extreme high points. Rare die state, the obverse severely broken and buckled diagonally across from 10:00 to 4:00, with one very deep linear break extending from the center of Liberty's head to the rim above the 13th star. Clearly, this die would not have struck very many more coins before it shattered into two separate pieces. Here is an opportunity for the advanced collector to acquire a rare die state.

### Outstanding 1798 B-23 Dollar



- 1270 1798 Heraldic Eagle. B-23. AU-55. Outstanding quality. A very attractive, beautifully toned example of this type. The obverse is deep golden brown, while the rims are an extraordinary shade of iridescent blue. The reverse is, similarly, mostly golden brown, the iridescent blue being more pronounced around the periphery. Apart from one nearly infinitesimal rim bump above the second E on reverse, the rims elsewhere are essentially flawless. A few, very light, handling marks are noted on the obverse, but these are mostly covered by the toning and are not at all distracting. Both obverse and reverse surfaces are lightly glossy. Well struck, with Liberty's hair curls mostly separated and some feather detail visible in the eagle's breast. This is a very attractive example, which has the potential of becoming the centerpiece of its new owner's collection.



## Pleasing 1799/8 Overdate \$1



- 1271 1799/8 Overdate. B-3. EF-45 to AU-50. Variety with 15 stars on reverse. Very pleasing, light gray, pale golden brown, and iridescent champagne toning can be seen on both sides, particularly the reverse. Overdate clear and sharp, visible without the aid of magnification. Very faint adjustment marks can barely be seen in the center of the obverse. Typical obverse die state, broken below E. Another pleasing specimen for the advanced collector.

## EF 1799 B-13 Dollar



- 1274 1799 B-13. EF-40. Normal Date variety. A pleasing specimen, once polished long ago, but since beautifully retuned in rich golden brown and silver gray shades. A few, very minor, light marks on Liberty's features are noted, but these are visible mostly in a sharply raking light. Nicely struck, and overall quite attractive.

## 1800 "Dotted Date" Dollar



- 1272 1799 B-4. VG-8. Variety with obverse stars arranged seven left, six right. 15 stars on reverse. Light pearl gray on both sides. Typical obverse state, the die broken through date numerals, stars on left, through to LIBE.



- 1275 1800 B-14. EF-45 to AU-50. "Dotted Date" variety, so-called from the die chips around the third numeral. The obverse of this piece is a highly attractive, light silver gray with areas of darker gray and pale, golden brown. The reverse is a very pleasing deep gray on the high points, lighter gray on the fields, with pale champagne hues visible on most portions of the field. A very light rim bump above F on reverse is noted, for accuracy's sake. Approximately 220,920 silver dollars are believed to have been struck dated 1800.

## Extremely Fine 1799 B-12a \$1



- 1273 1799 B-12a. EF-40. Variety with normal date. Both the obverse and reverse of this piece are an attractive, light silver gray with areas of darker gray and golden brown toning visible here and there. A pleasing example, well suited for inclusion in a type collection.



- 1276 1800 B-14a. VF-25. A second example of the "Dotted Date" variety. This piece is deep silver gray on both sides, with irregular areas of very dark gray on the reverse. Two deep digs on obverse, above and below hair ribbons. Later states of the dies, the reverse showing clear clashmarks above clouds.



## Uncirculated 1800 Dollar



- 1277 **1800 B-17. MS-60/62.** Once dipped and lightly retoned, in attractive light golden brown shades. This is a frosty example, with sharp detail visible on both sides. Typical states of the dies, clear clash marks visible above the date, along Liberty's bosom, and in many places across the reverse surface. One small hairline scratch is noted in the left obverse field. Some original mint lustre can be seen in the protected areas of the reverse.



- 1278 **1801 B-4. VF-20.** The obverse and reverse fields are deep gray, while the high points on the obverse are a lighter silver gray. Some traces of iridescent blue, green, and pale champagne can be seen around the peripheries of both sides. A mere 54,454 silver dollars are believed to have been struck dated 1801.



- 1279 **1802/1 Overdate. B-3. F-12.** Variety with wide date. The obverse and reverse of this piece are toned in even, medium gray shades. The overdate is full, bold, and visible without the aid of magnification. There is a dig at the top of the reverse shield.

- 1280 **1802/1 Overdate. B-4. F-15.** Wide Date variety. The center of the obverse is light gray, while the periphery is toned in dark gray-black and golden brown shades. The reverse of this piece is mostly light silver gray. Two reverse rim dents are noted.

## EF 1802 B-6 Dollar



- 1281 **1802 B-6. EF-40.** Wide Date variety. The obverse and reverse of this piece are toned in rich gray shades, with traces of light champagne and darker golden brown around the peripheries. Only 41,650 silver dollars are believed to have been struck dated 1802. This piece would make a nice addition to a type collection.



- 1282 **1803 B-6. VG-10.** Large 3 variety. Both sides are deep gray in color, while the reverse has two dark toning bands at the top. Reverse rim dented at 6:15 and 9:00.

▪ **MAXIMUM EXPENDITURE** ▪

If you wish to limit your total expenditure, please fill in the maximum amount you wish to spend in the "Maximum Expenditure" box at the upper right portion on your bid sheet. You can then submit bids for amounts up to eight times the amount of the maximum expenditure. This is a personal service and an Auctions by Bowers and Merena customer representative will personally attend to your bid sheet by bidding from the auction floor, buying lots for your account until your authorized expenditure is reached. While we will do our best in your behalf, due to the speed of the auction sale and the sometimes crowded conditions, we cannot be responsible for failure to execute such a bid properly. Due to the bookkeeping involved, this service is offered only to bidders with maximum expenditures of \$1,000 or more. "Maximum Expenditure" and "One Lot Only" bidding can be combined.



# Historic 1836 Gobrecht Dollar



*The flying eagle Dollar 1836.*

*Was of the first dollars of the new stamp  
coined in Phil<sup>a</sup> Minted by Mr. Patterson  
of the mint - 1836* *over*

Lot 1283



# Historic 1836 Gobrecht Dollar

## Judd-60 Original

### President Andrew Jackson's Personal Specimen



**1283 1836 Gobrecht dollar. Original. Judd-60. C.Gobrecht F. on base. Plain edge. Proof-63 (PCGS), misattributed on the slab as "J-58" (Name Below Base variety). President Andrew Jackson's personal specimen, presented to him by Mint Director Robert M. Patterson.** Reverse aligned "medal turn," equivalent to Breen's Alignment II, with eagle flying "onward and upward." Weight and fineness unknown. Lovely, deep coin silver gray and iridescent blue toning can be seen on both sides of this attractive and historic specimen. The obverse surface brilliance is somewhat subdued, but the reverse is still mirrorlike around the periphery. Accompanied by a handwritten note, in the writing of Mrs. John Jackson Lawrence, daughter of President Jackson's adopted son, which reads: "One of the first dollars of the new stamp coined in Phil<sup>a</sup> Presented by Mr Patterson of the mint—1836."

The note was originally wrapped around this specimen when it was purchased by Mr. G.P. Thruston of Nashville, Tennessee, prior to August 1892.

This piece was specifically referred to by Mr. Thruston in a letter he wrote to the editors of the *American Journal of Numismatics* dated August 1892 at Nashville, Tennessee and printed in v. 27, n. 1 (July [sic] 1892), pp. 34-35. Portions of the letter read as follows:

#### *Editors of The Journal:—*

It may be of interest to your readers to learn that so distinguished a personage as Andrew Jackson, the hero of New Orleans, and President of the United States, had a collection of coins and medals and other curios. The series of relics and souvenirs gathered from many sources, during the life of General Jackson, and preserved at the Hermitage, his historic home near Nashville, Tennessee, embraced a large number of objects of antiquarian and historical interest...

The writer obtained for his collection a number of coins and medals that had originally belonged to the Jackson cabinet. Among them was the "Erie canal medal" in gold...

**Among the other coins I obtained from the Jackson collection, were two beautiful flying eagle dollars of the year 1836,** with a mint lustre still untarnished, showing the care with which they had been preserved. According to the label, in the handwriting of Mrs. Jackson, one had been presented by Mr. Patterson of the Mint, as "One of the first dollars stamped." The other was presented by Martin Van Buren to a member of the Jackson family, as shown by its label. But one thousand of these flying eagle dollars were coined, so they are now very rare...

The State of Tennessee has placed the historic home of General Jackson under the charge of a society of patriotic ladies of Tennessee, The Ladies' Hermitage Association. They are endeavoring to raise the funds necessary to purchase from the Jackson family, for the benefit of the state and the public, the large and interesting collection of portraits, memorials, curios and relics so long preserved in the old homestead, and to keep them there permanently upon exhibition. It is to be hoped that they may succeed, and that the Hermitage and its treasures, like Washington's

house and relics at Mount Vernon, may be preserved for the benefit of the present and future generations.

G.P. Thruston.

NASHVILLE, TENN., August, 1892.

Here is an opportunity to acquire not only a beautiful example of this popular, circulation issue 1836 Gobrecht dollar, but also an historical one which was presented by Director of the Mint Patterson to President Andrew Jackson.

We assume that the specimen offered here is the same as the one originally presented to President Andrew Jackson in 1836 by Director Patterson and referred to by Thruston in his letter to the *AJN* (there is no reason known to the cataloguer not to do so). Several extremely interesting technical numismatic observations can be made about the 1836-1837 issues of Gobrecht dollars usually called "originals."

According to the handwritten note that was wrapped around this specimen, it was presented to President Jackson in 1836. Its reverse is oriented "medal turn." In his *Encyclopedia* (cf. No. 5413), Breen draws on Robert Julian's work on the Gobrecht dollars and states that specimens struck with "medal turn" reverses were coined in March, 1837. In a talk given at the 1991 ANA Convention Julian noted that, because of public demand for Gobrecht dollars, "... in March 1837 another 600 were struck. It was decided to use the 1836 dies but to invert the reverse so officials could distinguish between the two issues because of the change in fineness. The coins of 1837 are the only United States coins struck with the reverse die deliberately inverted..."

*If this specimen had been struck and presented to President Jackson in 1836, then at least this one of the 1,000 pieces struck in 1836 was coined with its reverse aligned "medal turn," and die alignments cannot be used to distinguish the 1836 coinage from the 600 struck in March 1837.*

Gobrecht dollars struck before the close of 1836 are believed to have been coined to the old 1792 standard for silver dollars, which called for a weight of 416 grains and a fineness of 892.43. Silver dollars struck after the passage of the Mint Act of January 18, 1837 called for a weight of 412.5 grains and a fineness of 900. The weights of Gobrecht dollars that appear, by reverse die alignments, to be "originals" have usually been used to distinguish those struck in 1836 from the 600 coined in March, 1837. The lesson of Norweb:3774, an 1836 Judd-60 Gobrecht dollar catalogued by Q. David Bowers, is instructive, in that it shows that weights, alone, are no sure guide, either. That piece, whose weight conformed to the 1836 standard, had its reverse aligned "medal turn" and the eagle flying horizontally. Bowers noted that its reverse die was in the perfect state, with no signs of the breaks that developed through [D]OLLA[R] or [U]NITED STATES O[F] and which appear on restrikes, and concluded that weight, alone, is insufficient evidence on which to base a determination of when a Gobrecht dollar was struck. Robert Julian suggested that the Norweb coin was struck "... very early in the restrike series, perhaps as early as 1855, well before the main run; the state of the dies is the basis for this thought."

The reverse die state of the President Jackson piece offered here is identical to that seen on Norweb:3774. There are no hints of the breaks through many of the reverse letters seen on "restrikes." In addition, the obverse shows clear double punching on the base of 8 and triple punching on the lower curve of 3 of the date numerals.

If neither weight nor reverse die alignment can be safe guides to the date of striking of "original" Gobrecht dollars, then the only other tests remaining that can aid the collector in determining whether his "original" specimen was struck in 1836 or later are the coin's fineness and its reverse die state. Presumably, "original" Gobrecht dollars struck in 1836 should be 892+ fine silver, those made in 1837 should be 900 fine. Likewise, earlier strikes should be in earlier reverse states than later ones.

Unfortunately, this specimen lies entombed in a plastic slab and until it is broken out we shall never have the answer we need to pursue this problem further. At this point, however, it is clear that two of the three commonly used guides to the striking dates of "original" Gobrecht dollars are unsafe. It should be obvious from the examples of this and the Norweb coin, that many more technical observations need to be taken from "original" and "restrike" Gobrecht dollars, including weights, die alignments, reverse die states, and finenesses, before we are in a position to state with any degree of certainty that a specimen is an "original" issue of December (and earlier) 1836, March 1837, July 1838, December 1839, or a Snowden "restrike" of the 1855-1858 period.



## Popular 1836 Gobrecht Dollar



- 1284 1836 Gobrecht dollar. Judd-60. VF-35. Silver. Plain edge. Original. Die alignment 1. Here is one of the original strikings which comprised the first 1,000 examples issued by the Mint on December 31, 1836. The surfaces are pewter gray, and a test cut is noted on the obverse rim at 2:00. Although all specimens of Judd-60 were struck in the Proof format, more than half of the original strikings with this die alignment were placed into circulation via the Bank of the United States.

Four different die alignments of 1836 Judd-60 are known, and these are described in Walter Breen's *Encyclopedia*. On the presently offered example, the obverse and reverse have the standard 180° alignment, with the eagle flying upwards with respect to the horizontal axis of the obverse.

## Mint State 1853 Dollar



- 1285 1853 MS-62. Lightly cleaned, probably a number of years ago, and now brilliant and frosty. An especially sharp strike with superb definition of details, including peripheral obverse stars. A fairly scarce date in all grades.

## Splendid 1857 Dollar



- 1286 1857 MS-62 (PCGS). Partially prooflike. Attractive old-time light iridescent and gray toning over silver surfaces. Quite well struck for the date (1857 is often flat at the top half of the obverse). A splendid coin, quite rare in this condition, and one which will appeal to a wide circle of bidders.



- 1287 1859-O MS-60. Brilliant and frosty. Undoubtedly a Treasury hoard coin released circa 1962-1963, one of 3,000 pieces so distributed.



- 1288 1860-O MS-62. Lustrous and frosty. Bagmarks in field as encountered. Probably another Treasury hoard coin, one of 6,000 coins distributed nearly two decades ago.

## Rare 1862 Business Strike Dollar



- 1289 1862 MS-62 (PCGS). Light to medium gray-lilac toning over silver surfaces. Exceedingly rare in business strike form, much rarer than in Proof state. Often a period of *many years* will elapse between auction offerings and our sale. The desirability of this coin to the specialist cannot be exaggerated or overestimated. Suffice it to say, this opportunity may not recur for a long, long time.

Walter Breen in his *Encyclopedia* notes: "In 1861-62, many earlier silver dollars which had accumulated in the New York Sub-Treasury were shipped to the Philadelphia Mint for melting and conversion into other denominations. This explains both the undue rarity of many dated 1848-1849, and the bullion source of much Philadelphia coinage [actually, subsidiary coinage] 1862-1865. Most of the latter was exported to Latin American and East Indian ports."

In addition to the preceding, not much imagination is required to explain the rarity of the 1862 dollar in business strike form. Just 11,540 business strikes were made, one of the lowest productions in the entire history of the denomination. At the time there was not a single numismatist interested in collecting or saving business strikes for his collection, so far as is known. (Those numismatists who were collecting the denomination simply acquired Proofs). The survival of a business strike was strictly a matter of chance.



### Gem Proof 1864 Dollar



- 1290 **1864 Proof-65 (PCGS)**. A splendid gem specimen, from an old-time collection. Delicate golden and iridescent toning over brilliant mirror surfaces. An exquisite coin which will appeal to the connoisseur. Just 470 Proofs were minted plus 30,700 business strikes. The 1864 is very elusive in all grades. Here indeed is one of the finest surviving examples.



- 1291 **1865 AU-55 or finer**. A particularly sharp *business strike* and exceedingly rare as such. Nearly full mint lustre is seen over needle-sharp surfaces. Mostly brilliant, with some suggestions of gray toning. A prize item for the connoisseur and specialist.

Variety with date centered between base and denticles.

### Frosty Business Strike 1870 \$1



- 1292 **1870 MS-64**. Brilliant, lustrous, frosty, sharply struck. Not much more, if anything, could be asked of this piece. Quite elusive in this condition; we know of no hoards.

Date high in field, notably closer to base than to denticles, as illustrated.

### Key 1871-CC Dollar



- 1293 **1871-CC VF-20 (PCGS)**. Very light gray toning over silver surfaces. An attractive example of this issue, a variety which is seldom seen in *any* grade. Watch the competition on this one!

- 1294 **1872 AU-50 (PCGS)**. Light silver toning over prooflike surfaces, but seemingly not a circulated Proof (this is subject to question, however).

### Very Rare 1873-CC Dollar



- 1295 **1873-CC VF-20 (PCGS)**. Pleasing light gray toning, darker at the rims, over silver surfaces. A thoroughly satisfactory example of the rarest Carson City Liberty Seated dollar. Again, watch the bidding action!

Although the mintage recorded for 1873-CC is 2,300 (in comparison to the lower figure of 1,376 for 1871-CC, for example), presumably much of the mintage went to the melting pot, for specimens are markedly rarer than the mintage suggests.

### ▪ INCREASE YOUR CHANCES ▪

Increase your chances of bidding success. Do you have a certain amount in mind? By means of our "Maximum Expenditure" option—refer to the Terms of Sale, No. 15—you can bid on up to eight times the amount you want to spend, and we will bid on your behalf until that limit is reached. This will vastly increase your chances of success. It's just like being at the sale in person!



### Rare Proof 1878 Morgan Dollar



- 1296 1878 7 Tailfeathers. Reverse of '78 with parallel arrow feathers. Proof-64 (PCGS).** A brilliant specimen with just a hint of light golden toning. A splendid example surviving from just 200 believed to have been produced of this variety.

Walter Breen's *Encyclopedia* gives a good overview of Proof Morgan dollars of 1878, based upon his own research and the excellent studies conducted by Robert W. Julian. The first Proofs struck were of the 8 Tailfeathers variety, produced early in the year, and are believed to have been made to the extent of 500 pieces. It was customary for the Mint to sell more Proof sets in the early part of the year than later, so most numismatists ordering silver Proof sets of the year (complete from the dime to the trade dollar) were given examples of the 8 Tailfeathers variety. Later, the design was modified to 7 tailfeathers, still with the top arrow feather on the reverse parallel (reverse of 1878). "The Proofs are thought to have been among the 200 delivered March 26th, 1878," according to Julian as quoted by Breen. After June 28, the reverse was modified to a slanting top arrow feather, still with 7 tailfeathers, the so-called "third reverse." Robert W. Julian (as also quoted by Breen) suggests that just 50 Proofs were delivered on November 8, of which 35 were sold and 15 were spent, making the 1878 7 Tailfeathers, Third Reverse, Proof an extreme rarity.

The rarity concerning Proofs of this date has not been appreciated by the numismatic community, primarily because the *Guide Book*, the most popular reference in print, does not discuss the breakdown of the 7 Tailfeathers issues into 200 with reverse of 1878 and 50 with the reverse of 1879 (Third Reverse). Popular price guides such as *The Coin Dealer Newsletter* and *The Certified Coin Dealer Newsletter* do not discuss them either. Rare the varieties are, and eventually they will be recognized. In the meantime the present coin represents an exceedingly important purchase opportunity.

### Particularly Nice 1879-CC Dollar



- 1297 1879-CC MS-64 (NGC).** A particularly nice example, very sharply struck, with mottled light golden toning over frosty, brilliant surfaces. A desirable "perfect mintmark" variety. Scarcest of the early run of Carson City Morgan dollars 1878-1885.

### Exceptional 1879-O Dollar



- 1298 1879-O MS-65.** An exceptional specimen of a very rare coin in this grade, an issue which is seldom seen at the MS-65 level. Frosty, satiny surfaces are delicately highlighted by a nuance of gold toning, particularly around the borders. A needle-sharp strike further enhances the desirability. A coin which the connoisseur will truly appreciate!

### Choice Proof 1882 Dollar



- 1299 1882 Proof-63/65.** Actually, this piece could be called Proof-65 overall, except that on the obverse there are several carbon spots, visible in the photograph, notably on Miss Liberty's jaw, under her chin, and a tiny fleck on her neck. There are additional small areas of discoloration at the date and the first several stars. Perhaps judicious cleaning would remove these. The coin has attractive light toning overall, natural in every way, with iridescent blue hints around the rims. The coin certainly is worth "Proof-63 money" if not more. We suggest in-person examination, as overall it is quite attractive. One of 1,101 Proofs minted.

### Choice Proof 1884 Dollar



- 1300 1884 Proof-63.** A splendid coin, "as you like it," exhibiting delicate golden toning at the center, changing to light electric blue at the rims. From an aesthetic viewpoint this coin is nicer than some we have seen slabbed as Proof-65. The connoisseur will want to take a long look at this coin and then bid accordingly. It is gorgeous!



### Rare 1884-S Dollar



- 1301 1884-S MS-62, prooflike.** Extremely sharply struck. A splendid example of an issue which is rare in MS-60, never mind MS-62. A sharp, attractive, and thoroughly pleasing piece which will satisfy the connoisseur and specialist. Worthy of a strong bid!

- 1302 1885-S MS-64 (PCGS).** Mostly brilliant with some suggestion of light toning on the obverse. Popular San Francisco issue.

Special note: Dave Bowers is putting the finishing touches on an exhaustive (but quite interesting) study of United States silver dollars from 1794 to date. Titled *Silver Dollars of the United States: A Complete Encyclopedia*, the book upon publication will be between 500 and 1,000 pages in size. It will contain not only Dave's work over a long period of years, but important contributions by noted researcher Robert W. Julian, by *Encyclopedia of United States and Colonial Coins* author Walter H. Breen, and by Mark Borckardt. The reader will be able to consult separate listings for all dollars from 1794 onward, learn about the rarity and availability of each in different grades, the market history of each, and much other information of use to the collector, investor, and historian. All in all, a delightful book is in the offing! Watch for announcements!

The devotee of the silver dollar series has quite a smorgasboard in store for him or her, for also to be published in 1992 is a massive compilation of silver dollar articles coordinated by John Highfill, and a new edition of the justly famed VanAllen-Mallis guide to minute die varieties of Morgan and Peace dollars. Our Publications Department will be handling all of these silver dollar books as they become available.

### Gem Proof 1886 Dollar



- 1303 1886 Proof-64 to 65.** Brilliant with just a whisper of champagne toning. A splendid example, certainly one of the finest remaining from just 886 Proofs coined.

### Choice Proof 1891 Dollar



- 1304 1891 Proof-63.** Light heather toning at the center gives way to gunmetal-blue at the borders. A very pleasing example of this issue. Just 650 Proofs were struck, one of the lowest mintages in the series.



- 1305 1891-CC MS-64, prooflike.** A glittering example of this fairly scarce Carson City issue. Not easily obtained at this grade level.



- 1306 1893-O MS-63.** Partially prooflike. Very well struck. An exceptional specimen from a careful buyer of the series, a coin which is very attractive overall, quite rare, and which merits the close attention of the advanced Morgan dollar collector.

### Gem Proof 1894 Dollar



- 1307 1894 Proof-64.** Brilliant. A splendid gem example of this very elusive Philadelphia Mint date, a coin of which high-grade Uncirculated counterparts are seldom seen. Bid liberally on this one, it is truly superb!





- 1308 1894 MS-64. Brilliant, lustrous and frosty. One of the nicest we have seen in recent times. Some lightness of strike is seen at the very centers, particularly the eagle's breast, which is standard for the issue and probably not worth mentioning (for the specialist already knows this). Actually, the present coin is far above average. Worthy of a generous bid!

### Gem Proof 1895



- 1309 1895 Proof-65 (Hallmark). A brilliant gem with cameo frosted high surfaces. Certainly this is one of the finest examples of what has been called "The King of Morgan Dollars." Worthy of a generous bid from the connoisseur who wants a particularly nice example to complete his or her collection.

There were at least two dies used to coin Morgan dollar Proofs this year, an unusual situation as just 12,880 (12,000 business strikes plus 880 Proofs) were struck. The piece offered here can be distinguished by having the first numeral of the date directly over a denticle (as illustrated). Compare this to the following coin, which is from another die and which has the first numeral over the date spaced over the interstice between two denticles, slightly to the center of the space between two denticles.

The 1895 dollar is the most famous issue in the series. Its reputation is justly deserved, for

only an estimated 500 to 600 examples survive from an original production quantity of 12,880. In the year 1895 some 12,000 business strikes were produced, amounting to 12 mint bags of 1,000 coins each. Apparently, these were struck, bagged, and stored by the Treasury Department until 1918, when they saw destruction under the terms of the Pittman Act. This presumption is logical, for no authentic example of a business strike has ever turned up. All genuine worn pieces have been impaired Proofs. No example has ever been seen with a trace of mint frost or lustre.

The Proof mintage of the 1895 amounted to 880 coins, each of which was sold as a part of the silver sets of the year. At the time of production, the rarity of the 1895 was not generally realized, and many of the pieces were "spent" by collectors who did not specialize in Morgan dollars and who did not care to keep one dollar's worth of capital tied up in a piece they could not use. In 1895 a dollar would have bought a nice dinner at a fancy restaurant or a night's lodging in a good New York City hotel. As will be explained in detail in Dave Bowers' forthcoming book, *United States Silver Dollars: A Complete Encyclopedia*, collecting of Morgan dollars was not at all popular until well into the 20th century. In fact, Morgan dollars were decidedly unpopular until they started appearing in the market in sufficient quantities.



## Another Gem Proof 1895 Dollar



- 1310 1895 Proof-64 to 65.** Brilliant surfaces with a hint of light gray toning in areas. A splendid coin from an aesthetic viewpoint, certainly one of the finest survivors to wear the "King of the Morgan Dollars" crown. As noted in the preceding description, this coin is of the second die, as distinguished by having the first numeral of the date over and slightly to the left of a space between two denticles. The other numerals in the date are slightly differently aligned as well, as the comparison of the two illustrations will show.



- 1311 1896-O MS-61/63.** Mostly brilliant with light golden toning. Rare issue. Slabbed as MS-64 by INS.
- 1312 1896-S MS-60/63.** Sharply struck, brilliant, and frosty. Some dark planchet streaks are seen diagonally across the obverse, as illustrated, and are responsible for our assigning a lower grade to the obverse. The 1896-S is scarce in all high grades and is a key to the series.

## Choice Proof 1897 Dollar



- 1313 1897 Proof-63.** Lilac toning over brilliant surfaces. Scarce in Proof preservation; only 731 pieces were struck, of which probably no more than 500 are known today.

## Gem 1897-O Dollar



- 1314 1897-O MS-65 (NGC).** Sharply struck (!), lustrous, and frosty, with satiny, brilliant surfaces. A thoroughly delightful example of an issue which in this grade is a major rarity. Walter Breen in his *Encyclopedia* notes that pieces "are often weak" and, further, are "very rare in gem state." Watch the bidding action on this one! It may be a long time until another chance like this recurs.
- 1315 1897-O MS-60.** Light golden and gray toning over lustrous, frosty surfaces. Mostly brilliant. Quite scarce.



## Choice Proof 1902 Dollar



- 1316 1902 Proof-63 (PCGS).** A splendid Proof, undoubtedly from an old-time collection, displaying silver centers giving way to gunmetal-blue toning at the borders. One of just 777 Proofs minted, a low production for the era. Probably no more than 500 survive, and of those that do, the piece offered here is certainly one of the better examples.

## Choice 1934-S Dollar



- 1320 1934-S MS-63.** Brilliant surfaces with a hint of light toning. Quite well struck, and free of any significant marks. A very desirable example of the rarest standard Peace dollar variety at this grade level—the key to completion of a high level set. Worthy of a generous bid!

## Another Splendid 1934-S \$1



- 1321 1934-S MS-63 (PCGS).** Brilliant surfaces with just a hint of toning. Lustrous and frosty. Another example of this highly prized key issue.

## A Further 1934-S Dollar



- 1322 1934-S MS-63 (NGC).** Traces of golden and light gray toning are seen over lustrous, frosty surfaces, the toning being such that it serves to highlight the strands of Miss Liberty's hair and other design details. A thoroughly beautiful 1934-S, the key to the series.

## Gem 1904-S Dollar



- 1317 1904-S MS-64 to 65.** A brilliant, satiny piece, well struck, with smooth, even lustre—just the type of coin to delight the connoisseur. Of later Morgan dollars, the 1904-S is the rarest in high levels of Mint State. Worthy of a strong bid!

- 1318 1921 Peace dollar. MS-64.** An attractive example of the High Relief motif used only for business strikes of this year.

In International Numismatic Grading Service slab marked MS-65.

## Splendid Gem 1927-D Dollar



- 1319 1927-D MS-65 or finer.** A splendid specimen of a quality rarely seen. A satiny, brilliant, lustrous gem put away in the private holdings of one of America's leading dealers and now consigned to us for sale. The surfaces are bright with just a whisper of electric blue on the obverse. The coin is remarkably free of handling marks and bagmarks and must rank as one of the very finest of this key (in the present grade) Peace dollar issue. Worthy of a runaway bid!



## A Final 1934-S Dollar



- 1323 **1934-S MS-63 (PCGS)**. Brilliant and frosty, particularly so. The lustre almost "jumps" out at you! We wouldn't be surprised if this coin could be reslabbed at a higher grade, for several people to whom we showed it, with the indication of the grade blocked out on the holder, thought it was either MS-64 or MS-65. The bids should really be spirited on this lot!



- 1324 **1935 MS-65 (PCGS)**. A particularly nice example with satiny lustre, brilliant and frosty, with just a hint of gold toning. Quality—quality—quality.

## TRADE DOLLARS

### Gem 1876 Trade Dollar



- 1325 **1876 MS-64 (PCGS)**. Sharply struck and very frosty. Light gray toning. An exceptional example of this centennial year coin, a *rarity* in this grade.

Breen's "Type I" obverse with the ends of Miss Liberty's scroll pointing to the left, a feature readily visible. With "Type I" reverse as well, distinguished by having a berry under the claw.

As a point of information, the "Type II" obverse has the scroll ends pointing downward, and the "Type II" reverse has no berry under the claw. There are other minute differences as well.

### Splendid 1876 Trade Dollar



- 1326 **1876 MS-64**. Type I obverse and reverse as preceding. Brilliant and frosty. On the reverse are seen some delicate splashes of gold toning. Sharply struck and well defined throughout. A nice coin for the type collector as well as the specialist.

### Curious 1878-S Trade Dollar



- 1327 **1878-S AU-50**. Mottled light gray and iridescent toning. Now here comes the "curious" part: the center of the eagle has been burnished, and on that area has been hand-engraved the inscription *MAR. 2/1878* with the monogram *JS* (or *SJ*). The inscriptions are oriented vertically, whereas the monograph is oriented horizontally. We do not know and cannot certify anything further about this piece, except to note that a slip of paper accompanying the coin had the following commentary: "JS=initials of mintmaster. Mar. 2, 1878. Last date of issue. Originally accompanied with a letter stating it to be the LAST off the presses before stopping the issue at SF."

The superintendent of the San Francisco Mint in 1878 was H.L. Dodge, so the initials on the present coin are not his. If "mintmaster" referred to someone who operated a coining press, the initials could be that of an employee.

The *Report of the Director of the Mint*, 1878, page 11, contains extensive information on the trade dollar and notes, in part: "On February 22, 1878, an order was issued for the final discontinuance of the receipt of deposits for returns in trade dollars at the Western mints. . . . The bullion [on hand] was accordingly coined, and settlement made with the depositors; the last coinage for this purpose being executed at Philadelphia in the beginning of December 1877, and [italics ours] at *San Francisco early in the ensuing April, since which time none have been coined.*"

Unless information can be found which proves the *Mint Report* incorrect, the present trade dollar must be put in the category of a love token, with the possibility that March 2, 1878 observed an anniversary or sentimental occasion, rather than the discontinuation of the trade dollar.



### Gem Proof 1879 Trade Dollar



1328 1879 Proof-64 to 65. Brilliant mirror surfaces. A very nice example of this highly prized Proof-only date.

### Gem Proof 1880 Dollar



1329 1880 Proof-64. Brilliant with a gorgeous halo of electric blue toning around much of the rims. A splendid coin which will delight the advanced collector and connoisseur. Worthy of a strong bid.

### Choice Proof 1880 Trade Dollar



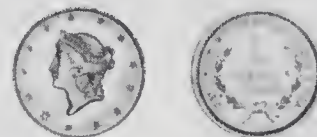
1330 1880 Proof-63 (NGC). Brilliant with heather toning over mirror surfaces. Another nice example of this Proof-only issue. From an aesthetic viewpoint this coin is far nicer than usually seen at this grade level.

### Choice Proof 1882 Trade Dollar

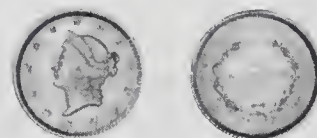


1331 1882 Proof-63. A splendid specimen with light lilac and electric blue toning over mirror surfaces. Another highly prized Proof-only date; a coin which is popular today, was popular yesterday, and will undoubtedly be popular tomorrow.

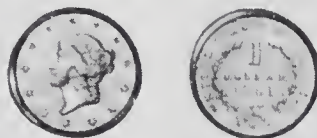
## GOLD DOLLARS



1332 1849 Open Wreath. Small Head. L on neck truncation. MS-63. Hairline scratch on head. Lustrous, frosty fields. An above average example of this very attractive early type.



1333 1851 MS-63. A nice specimen for a type set.



1334 1851-C EF-40 (PCGS). Light yellow gold. Popular Charlotte variety.



1335 1853-C EF-40 (PCGS). Low mintage of just 11,515 coins. An attractive example struck in rich yellow-rose gold.



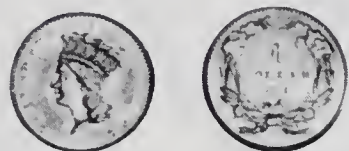
1336 1854-S MS-60. Last year of the Type I design, and the first gold dollar issue of the newly-opened San Francisco Mint. Scarcer than realized.





**1337 1857-C EF-45 to AU-50.** An above average strike, well defined at the borders and at the centers, except for graininess at the center of the reverse, scarcely worthy of mention. A far above average example.

What David Akers has to say on this, in his study of the series, is worth repeating: "The planchets used for striking 1857-C gold dollars were downright atrocious, as was the quality of minting. Even the best available specimens look terrible, and are very difficult to grade."



**1338 1863 AU-50 (PCGS).** A lustrous, frosty, and well-struck specimen. Very scarce in this issue, indeed "the rarest Philadelphia Mint gold dollar of the 1860s," per the David Akers reference. Further: "As a date, it is only marginally less rare than the 1875." In today's market, would-be investors are always seeking bargains, and a glance at the catalogue value of the 1863 gold dollar reveals that the market does not recognize the extreme rarity of the issue. Here indeed is an opportunity!

### Gem 1874 Gold Dollar



**1339 1874 MS-64.** A frosty, brilliant, lustrous specimen of this popular date. Ideal for a type set or specialized collection.



**1340 1874 MS-63.** Another attractive Mint State specimen, sharp and frosty, and in a grade quite close to the preceding.



**1341 1874 MS-63.** Still another example. Brilliant, lustrous, frosty.

### Classic 1875 Gold Dollar Rarity



**1342 1875 Proof-63 (PCGS).** This is a classic rarity of the gold dollar series, a coin of which just 400 business strikes plus *only 20 Proofs* were struck, adding up to a total mintage of 420 coins—not only the lowest in the gold dollar series, but one of the very lowest in the entire American gold series, from gold dollars to \$20. The present coin is a splendid Proof in pleasing "warm" yellow gold and will delight the connoisseur who likes pieces which at once are beautiful and extremely rare.



### Gem Proof 1879 Gold Dollar



- 1343 1879 Proof-64 Cameo (NGC). A splendid example of which *just 30* were coined. How many can survive today? Certainly this is one of the very finest in existence. Worthy of a good bid.

### Superb Gem 1880 Gold Dollar



- 1345 1880 MS-66 (PCGS). A glittering gem coin, somewhat prooflike. One of the most splendid and beautiful survivors of an issue of which just 1,600 business strikes were made. Another coin the connoisseur will take notice of and truly appreciate.

### Prooflike 1879 Gold Dollar



- 1344 1879 MS-63, prooflike. A glittering specimen of a coin of which just 3,000 business strikes were minted, one of the lowest production figures in the series.

### Gem Prooflike 1880 Gold Dollar



- 1346 1880 MS-64, prooflike. Another splendid coin.



### Superb Gem 1883 Gold Dollar



- 1347 1883 MS-66. Frosty, lustrous, and virtually perfect—unquestionably one of the finest survivors from an original business strike mintage of 10,800 pieces.

### Gem 1885 Gold Dollar



- 1349 1885 MS-65 (NGC). Lustrous, frosty, and virtually completely prooflike. Indeed, the coin closely resembles a full Proof. Here is one of the finest surviving examples of this low-mintage, late-date gold dollar, a prize by any standard of measurement.

### Choice Proof 1885 Gold Dollar



- 1348 1885 Proof-63. A glittering example. Only 207 specimens were coined, and probably not even half that number exist today. Another major opportunity for the astute buyer.

### Proof 1888 Gold Dollar



- 1350 1888 Proof-61. Accompanied by ANA certificate AB-0559. Rare, only 1,079 Proofs were struck this year. Of that number, far fewer survive today. The surfaces of this piece are fully brilliant, while the central devices are lightly frosted. A couple of stray obverse surface marks are noted for accuracy's sake.

### Gem 1888 Gold Dollar



- 1351 1888 MS-64 (PCGS). Especially frosty. A nice example of the penultimate gold dollar.

### Superb Gem 1889 Gold Dollar



- 1352 1889 MS-66 (NGC). A superb gem specimen of the last year of the series. Relatively few examples can be found this nice.



## QUARTER EAGLES

### Rare 1807 Quarter Eagle



- 1353 1807 Breen-1. VF-25 (PCGS). A nice example, for the grade, in medium yellow gold. Last year of the design type with Capped Bust to right as used 1796-1807.

### Key 1808 Quarter Eagle



- 1354 1808 B-1. EF-45 or finer. Tiny trace of mounting, scarcely noticeable, on top rim (in fact, it is so scarcely noticeable that some might argue that it has not been mounted at all and it is but a tiny area of discoloration—we suggest that you check it out in person). Bright yellow gold. An attractive specimen of one of the most highly prized early American gold coins. Just 2,710 were struck, a fact which in itself makes it a rarity. However, the main feature of desirability is that it is of the Capped Bust to Left style, large diameter, a coin minted only in this year. As such it is a necessity for type set purposes. No type set of United States gold coins can be complete without one.

### Rare 1825 Quarter Eagle

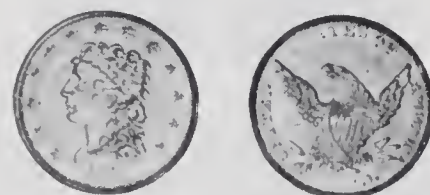


- 1355 1825 B-1. AU-50 (PCGS). Light yellow gold. With a mintage of just 4,434 pieces, the 1825 is a member of that "rarest of the rare" lineup of the 1820s.

### Rare 1832 Quarter Eagle



- 1356 1832 B-1. EF-40 (PCGS). A sharp and very attractive example of another rarity in the series; just 4,400 were minted. Nearly all of these went to the melting pot before the summer of 1834 (at which time the authorized content of all gold coins was reduced significantly to stem the melting situation).



- 1357 1834 Classic Head. Small Head. Large Arrowheads. AU-58 (PCGS). Bright yellow gold. Somewhat prooflike surfaces are seen when the coin is held at an angle to the light.



## Remarkable 1844-D Quarter Eagle



- 1358 1844-D MS-61 (NGC).** Lustrous and frosty. Certainly this is one of the finest examples of the issue, a coin which is rare enough in AU grade, but is prohibitively rare in Mint State. Watch the specialists compete aggressively for this coin!

## Superb 1848-D Quarter Eagle



- 1359 1848-D MS-62 (PCGS).** A frosty example of a coin which is very rarely seen in Mint State. Another prize for the connoisseur and quarter eagle specialist.



- 1360 1848-D AU-50.** Another example of this scarce issue, not in Mint State, but not far from it, either. A sharp specimen with a generous amount of mint lustre still remaining; a coin which is decidedly in the front row of quality.

## Seldom Seen 1857-D Quarter Eagle



- 1361 1857-D AU-50 (PCGS).** A sharp and quite attractive example of one of the lowest mintage issues in the series; just 2,364 were struck. Seldom seen in any grade, let alone AU-50.

## The Norweb 1857-O Quarter Eagle



- 1362 1857-O AU-50.** Very scarce and quite undervalued in this high grade. Probably no more than a dozen equivalent or finer pieces exist.

*From our sale of the Norweb Collection, March 1988, Lot 2039. Acquired earlier from Thomas L. Elder on October 12, 1909.*

Thomas L. Elder was one of the "big three" dealers in 1909, so far as publicity was concerned. B. Max Mehl, the Fort Worth, Texas dealer was the consummate master of showmanship and decorum. On the other hand, Thomas L. Elder threw caution to the wind and would lash out at anyone who crossed his path, or anyone whose ideas were different from his. Particularly distasteful to Elder was Farran Zerbe, with whom he engaged in a vicious fight, the details of which are recounted in Dave Bowers' monumental (1744 pages, two volumes) *The American Numismatic Association Centennial History*. Zerbe was more like Mehl, a showman, except that he was more given to making unfounded statements in public (Mehl was not to do this until a number of years later; Zerbe was first). Zerbe had many detractors apart from Elder, a whole coterie of whom consisted of disappointed buyers at \$3 per coin of 1903-dated Louisiana Purchase Exposition gold dollars, people who were dismayed that the market price had sunk to the \$2 level (but whose heirs, if they still have the coins, are enthusiastic that the same coins today are worth in the four-figure range—all comes to him who waits).



- 1363 1861 MS-60.** Lustrous and attractive.

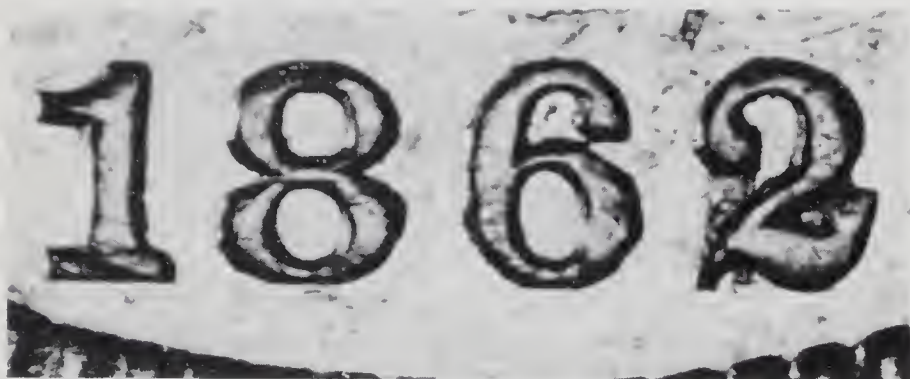
### • ONE LOT ONLY •

Do you want to increase your chances for success? Please refer to the Terms of Sale, No. 16 for our "One Lot Only" option. With it you can bid on several examples of the same issue or type and be sure that you will win no more than one. This is a very valuable feature. Use it!



## Rare 1862/1 Overdate \$2½

The Discovery Coin



- 1364 1862/1 Overdate. AU-50**, lightly polished. This is the very piece discovered by Aubrey E. Bebee, the famous Omaha dealer in 1962 and published in the *Numismatic Scrapbook Magazine*, January 1963, page 28. Walter Breen notes today that possibly a dozen are known, none at the Mint State level. The overdate is quite clear under magnification and, in a way, resembles its counterpart, the 1862/1 three-cent silver piece or trime. Worthy of a good bid, not only for its rarity, but for its historical importance as the discovery piece.

Speaking of silver three-cent pieces, or "trimes," this prompts us to mention an advertisement we noticed in an old issue of *The Numismatist*, placed by a well-known old-time dealer, who made a point to note that he was the first to use the term "trime" in his auction catalogues, was the first dealer in America to have a telephone, was the first to include reply envelopes in his catalogues, and was the first to use "modern" windmill envelopes. Of whom are we speaking? B. Max Mehl? No. The answer: Lyman H. Low, of New Rochelle, New York.

- 1365 1876 AU-50.** A pleasing specimen of this low-mintage issue. At current market levels the coin is certainly a great buy.

## Superb Gem 1896 Quarter Eagle



- 1366 1896 MS-66 or finer.** A splendid, superb gem, one of the very finest in existence. While 1896 is not a great rarity in Mint State (but is not common either), in MS-65 it certainly is elusive, and in MS-66 it is even more so. The connoisseur will appreciate this piece and bid liberally.

- 1367 1896 MS-61.** Frosty and attractive.

## Gem 1897 Quarter Eagle



- 1368 1897 MS-65.** A nice "type" coin or a good candidate for a date set.



- 1369 1900 MS-64.** Lustrous and frosty. Very pleasing.

- 1370 1901 MS-61.**



- 1371 1910 MS-64.** A nice example of the Indian type.



## Mint State 1911-D Quarter Eagle



- 1372 1911-D MS-62.** Sharply defined mintmark, with partial wire rim as often seen on authentic examples. An outstanding specimen, for the grade, of by far the most desired variety in the Indian quarter eagle series. Worthy of a strong bid.

## Lustrous 1911-D \$2½



- 1373 1911-D MS-60.** Sharply struck as the preceding, and nearly as frosty. A thoroughly delightful coin, one worthy of a strong bid.

## THREE-DOLLAR GOLD PIECES



- 1374 1854 AU-58.** A nice example of the first year of issue.  
1854 is the only year with the word DOLLARS on the reverse in much smaller letters than later dates.



- 1375 1854 AU-50.** Much mint lustre still remains.



- 1376 1854 VF-35.**



- 1377 1855 EF-45.** There is no such thing as a "common" three-dollar gold piece, and all range from elusive to scarce to rare, and upward.



- 1378 1855-S AU-50.** Much mint lustre still remains. A very pleasing example of the first San Francisco issue in this series, a coin of which just 6,600 were minted.

- 1379 1856-S F-15** or slightly finer. A well-worn piece, but with all significant detail present.



- 1380 1857 AU-55.** Lustrous and attractive. Fairly scarce at this grade level.



- 1381 1857 EF-40.**



- 1382 1859 EF-40.**



- 1383 1861 EF-40,** some rim nicks. Civil War issue. Low mintage of just 6,072 pieces total.



- 1384 1868 EF-40 (PCGS).** Another low-mintage issue, one of only 4,850 business strikes made.





1385 1868 EF-40. Lightly cleaned. Another example of this issue. Quite sharp, and quite attractive overall.

### Classic 1873 \$3 Rarity



1386 1873 Closed 3. MS-60 (PCGS). Nearly fully prooflike, but with some lustre on the reverse.

The 1873 has always been a key in the series, following right on the heels of the 1875 and 1876 and, of course, the legendary 1870-S. Apparently the issue "slipped between the cracks" as no mint production figures survive for business strikes. However, probably a few hundred (certainly not many more) were made, and most known examples show wear and are apt to be in grades from VF to EF. Only at very widely spaced intervals does a Mint State 1873 Closed 3 three-dollar piece cross the auction block. Here indeed is a truly remarkable opportunity, one of the most remarkable in the present catalogue.

### Mint State 1874 \$3



1387 1874 MS-61 (ANA Cache). A lustrous, frosty example of this popular date.



1388 1874 AU-58 (NGC). Much original mint lustre still remains.

1389 1874 EF-45 (PCGS). Some mint lustre remains in protected areas.

### Choice Mint State 1878 \$3



1390 1878 MS-63. A sharply struck, lustrous, frosty example of this relatively late date. Ideal for the date specialist as well as the type set collector. Quite attractive.

### Another Choice 1878 \$3



1391 1878 MS-63. Lustrous and frosty. Somewhat more so than the last, a piece closely approaching MS-64. Certain to attract enthusiastic bids.

### Mint State 1878 \$3

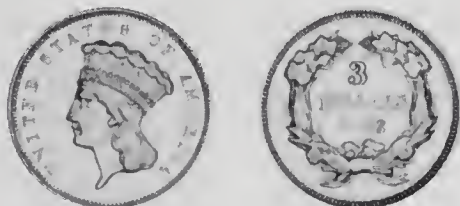


1392 1878 MS-61 (PCGS). Frosty, lustrous, and brilliant. A nice "type" coin.





1393 1878 AU-53 (PCGS).



1394 1878 EF-45.

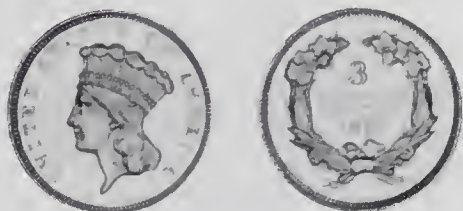
### Rare 1879 \$3



1395 1879 MS-62. A lustrous and quite attractive example of this scarce issue. Only 3,000 were struck. An outstanding opportunity for the specialist.

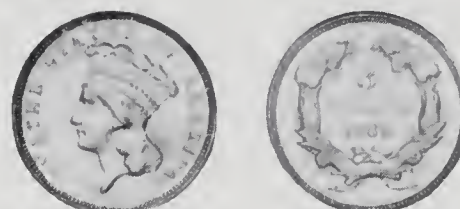


1396 1879 AU-55 (NGC). With Proof surfaces in many areas.



1397 1879 AU-55. Very attractive overall. Another opportunity to acquire this scarce date.

### Gem 1888 \$3 Gold



1398 1888 MS-65 (NGC). Frosty and brilliant with some prooflike surfaces. Particularly desirable example of the next to last year of the series.

### Mint State 1888 \$3



1399 1888 MS-62. Especially frosty and lustrous. An extremely attractive coin.

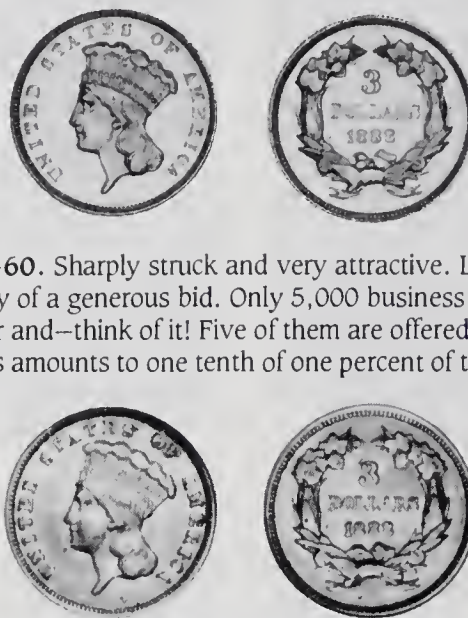


## Another Mint State 1888 \$3



- 1400 1888 MS-62. Lustrous and frosty, somewhat more coruscating than the preceding (while the preceding is more satiny). Another desirable coin.

## Final Mint State 1888 \$3



- 1401 1888 MS-60. Sharply struck and very attractive. Lustrous and beautiful. Worthy of a generous bid. Only 5,000 business strikes were minted in this year and—think of it! Five of them are offered in the present catalogue. This amounts to one tenth of one percent of the original mintage.

- 1402 1888 EF-40 (ANA Cache). A final opportunity to acquire this date.

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## \$4 GOLD STELLA

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## Beautiful 1879 Proof \$4 Gold Stella



- 1403 1879 gold \$4 Stella. Flowing Hair. Proof-62 to 63. 107.6 grains. A splendid piece, far above that normally seen, displaying excellent sharpness of strike and overall beautiful aesthetic appeal. An outstanding ex-

ample of one of the most desirable and most popular of all United States coins. Designed by Charles E. Barber and struck circa 1879-1880, the issue was made to the extent of possibly 600 pieces total, some of which



were sold to collectors for \$6.50 each. The history of the Stella is given below.

*From Stack's sale of the Reed Hawn Collection, March 1977, Lot 724.*

The famous \$4 gold Stella (so named because of the star-shaped device on the reverse) is a relic of the 19th-century desire for an international coinage. The second half of the century was one of travel and exploration. Darkest Africa was explored, those with the time and means journeyed to Greece and the Holy Land to observe firsthand the remnants of ancient cultures, the art and artifacts of Egypt formed a popular topic for magazine articles and books, and the "Grand Tour" of Europe—the visiting of ornate hotels and spas linked by railroad—became an aspiration for many.

It was realized that delays and problems ensued with changing money when crossing from one country to another, and it was not unusual for service charges of 5% to 10% to be exacted by various individuals and banks located near border stops. It would be very convenient, or so it was thought, if an international coinage could be developed. A coin, preferably of gold, that could be redeemed in France, Germany, the United States, or any other one of the major American or European countries would be a great convenience for travelers and a boon to commerce. Many ideas were tried, and evidences of these are recorded in Dr. J. Hewitt Judd's *United States Pattern, Experimental and Trial Pieces* and Hibler and Kappen's *So-Called Dollars*. Some came before the 1879 Stella, and others came later.

For example, in 1867, a conference was held in Paris, the object being to create a gold coin suitable for use in nearly two dozen different nations. As Dr. Judd relates, delegates to the symposium represented 20 nations. It was determined to use the French franc as the basis for the new gold coin. A bill was introduced in the United States Congress, providing that the authorized weight of the standard American \$5 piece, then at 129 grains, be reduced to 124.9 grains to conform with the current exchange value of 25 French francs. These new issues were to be legal tender throughout the United States for all transactions except for certain United States bonds. It was also stated that other denominations would be made, each with the value stated in dollars and francs. Tangible evidence of this proposal exists today in patterns described as Judd-656 through 659. Each coin, larger in diameter than the standard \$5 gold piece of the era, bears on the obverse the portrait of Miss Liberty, a distinctive style, not particularly attractive, by Anthony C. Paquet. Miss Liberty has a slightly doubled chin and is not a classic example of feminine pulchritude. The obverse of the issue bears the inscription UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around the border, with the date 1868 below. The reverse depicts an ornate wreath enclosing the inscription 5 DOLLARS 25 FRANCS. Examples are known today in copper and aluminum, each with reeded or plain edge. At the Paris Mint, a related pattern was struck, designed by Barre, featuring the portrait of Napoleon III on the obverse and an inscription on the reverse which included 5 DOLLARS 25 FRANCS. For trade with Austria, a related design was produced, except the reverse inscription read 10 FLORINS 25 FRANCS.

The most enthusiastic and persistent advocate of international coinage was Dana Bickford, a New York City resident who traveled to Europe during the early 1870s and was annoyed by the inconvenience of monetary exchange at border stops. Upon his return to the United States he contacted Dr. Henry R. Linderman, director of the Mint, and advanced the idea that an international coinage would be beneficial to the United States government and citizens and would provide a convenience to travelers. Losses on foreign exchange affected not only travelers, but the United States government itself, for international payments at the time were considerable. In fact, Bickford estimated that an exchange loss of approximately \$500,000 per year was involved. Dr. Linderman shared Bickford's enthusiasm, for the differing valuations of international coinage were such a problem that in his *Annual Report of the Director of the Mint*, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1874, Linderman devoted the preponderance of his remarks to this specific problem.

Bickford's proposal bore tangible fruit in the form of a pattern issue, in its several variations known today as varieties listed from Judd-1373 through 1378, the different numbers representing striking in gold and also test striking in other metals. More so than the earlier French-

American patterns, the 1874 Bickford-inspired coins were truly international. The obverse depicts a pleasing head of Miss Liberty, wearing a star-encrusted diadem and with an olive branch across her neck. The inscription UNITED STATES OF AMERICA appears above, and the date 1874 is below. The reverse states the value of the coin in six different currencies, equivalent to 10 United States dollars; two pounds, one shilling, one penny British sterling, 41.99 German marks, 37.31 kronen, 20.73 Dutch gulden, and 51.81 francs. At the center the weight is given at 16.72 grams, the fineness at .900. The "UBIQUE," which means existing everywhere at the same time, or ubiquitous, completed the lettering. Congress was unimpressed, and Bickford's \$10 piece faded from memory.

Undaunted, Dana Bickford later, in 1897, issued a variety of "pattern" international "dollars," which appear to be more in the nature of souvenirs or tokens with political statements. Listed in the Hibler-Kappen *So-Called Dollars* book (as Nos. 833 onward), these were made in several different varieties.

There was and is a fatal flaw in the concept of international coinage, and although it is not discussed in numismatic literature, no international coinage could have been successful in the 19th century, nor could it be successful today. The reason for the impracticality is rooted in the nature of the international monetary system itself. While the relationship between the American dollar, the French franc, the English pound, the German mark, etc. could be fixed during a given day or week in 1874, or in 1879, or in 1897, it would not be long until one or another of the currencies changed in value in relation to the others. Coins bearing inscriptions such as those proposed by Dana Bickford would be useful only at the time of issue. Within a few years, perhaps much sooner, they would be obsolete.

From a numismatic viewpoint, the most famous international coinage proposal is the 1879 \$4 Stella and the companion pieces dated 1880. In 1879, Hon. John Kasson, the United States minister to Austria, and formerly chairman of the Committee of Coinage, Weights, and Measures, proposed the idea of a gold coin denominated at four United States dollars, approximating at the time 20 Italian lire, eight Austrian florins, 20 French francs, eight Dutch florins, and 20 Spanish pesetas. The congressional committee on Coinage, Weights, and Measures rose to the suggestion and proposed that a name "suitable for the four-dollar coin would be 'One Stella,' an analogy to one eagle, both the star and the eagle being national emblems on our coins."

Two leading Mint engravers were each enlisted to prepare separate designs. Charles E. Barber proposed a motif, known today as the Flowing Hair design, based upon a portrait cut by his father, William Barber, for a pattern half eagle of 1878. George T. Morgan, relatively new to the Mint family at the time, came up with what numismatists would later call the Coiled Hair design.

The Flowing Hair design featured Miss Liberty facing to the left, with flowing hair, and with a ribbon or band inscribed LIBERTY, surrounding is the inscription ★6★G★.3★S★.7★C★7★G★R★A★M★S, referring to six parts gold, .3 parts silver and .7 parts copper, for a total weight of seven grams. The date 1879 is below.

The reverse has a five-pointed star at the center, on which is inscribed ONE STELLA 400 CENTS. On the outside border is UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, FOUR DOL. enclosing two mottos, each in smaller letters: E PLURIBUS UNUM and DEO EST GLORIA.

An estimated 15 examples of the 1879 Flowing Hair Stella were produced at the date indicated. Apparently these were distributed to congressmen and certain other government officials. Word of the new denomination spread, and additional congressmen desired pieces, as did coin collectors. In 1880 the 1879-dated dies were used to produce several hundred additional pieces. Exactly how many extra coins were struck is not known, but the figure of 400 was given at the time. It may have been that the number was closer to 600.

Sold for \$6.50 each to collectors in 1880, a significant premium at the time, the \$4 Stella maintained its popularity from the earliest days onward. Far from being relegated to listings only in reference books dealing with patterns, the \$4 Stella has been "adopted" into the regular series and today occupies its own section in *A Guide Book of United States Coins*. Collectors desiring to acquire a denomination set of American gold coinage, from the gold dollar to the double eagle, often aspire to the ownership of a \$4 Stella.

## HALF EAGLES

### Mint State 1802/1 Half Eagle



**1404 1802/1 Overdate. Breen-1D. MS-63 (PCGS).** Brilliant, lustrous surfaces. A very frosty and attractive example, one of the finest we have seen.

The overdate on this issue is very pronounced as it is on the counterpart 1802/1 silver dollar issues, and can be readily discerned with the unaided eye.

### Mint State 1805 Half Eagle



**1405 1805 B-3D. MS-62.** A late state of the die. A lustrous, frosty, and highly appealing example of this early issue.

On the reverse the die has failed considerably at the lower left, and extensive cud breaks are seen at UNITE.



## AU 1806 Half Eagle



1406 1806 B-5E. Knobbed 6. Stars 7 Left, 6 Right. AU-50 (PCGS). Lustrous and frosty. A very pleasing specimen of the issue.

## Another 1806 Half Eagle



1407 1806 B-5E. Knobbed 6. Stars 7 Left, 6 Right. EF-45 to AU-50. Another example similar to the preceding. Desirable to the variety specialist as well as the type set collector.

## EF 1806 Half Eagle



1408 1806 Knobbed 6. Stars 7 Left, 6 Right. B-5E. EF-40 (ANA Cache). Another, final example of this die variety.

## Unlisted 1806 Half Eagle Variety



1409 1806 Pointed 6. EF-45 (PCGS). With much original mint lustre (sufficient to be called AU, in our opinion) despite evidence of brief circulation. Both the obverse and reverse impressions are nicely centered, and the edge milling is complete.

The obverse is clearly B-1 as described in Walter Breen's monograph on half eagles. The date is widely spaced with the 1 and 6 touching the curl and bust respectively. The first two stars touch one another. The other stars are spaced apart.

The reverse doesn't appear to match any of the descriptions for 1806 reverses in the Breen monograph. We describe it here with as many details as might be necessary to enable attribution in the future. The D in UNITED is large. The tips of the outermost arrows terminate beneath the center of I in UNITED. The letters UNI are well apart at their tops. The D is distant from E in UNITED. There is a space in the clouds beneath the left half of the upright of E in STATES. The letters AMERI touch at their bases, and the letter C in AMERICA is clearly double punched. The stars above the eagle's head and wings are arrayed in curving arches. The 7th, 8th, and 4th stars form a straight line, as do the 3rd, 10th, and 11th. The 12th star is free of the eagle's beak and touches the banner between BU in PLURIBUS. The tip of the laurel stem is short and almost straight. A leaf touches the 1 beneath the left upright. A die crack connects the tip of the eagle's right wing to the tops of STAT.

*From our January 1990 sale of the Gore and Long collections, Lot 562.*



### EF 1811 Tall 5 Half Eagle



1410 1811 B-1A. Tall 5. EF-40 (PCGS). Some mint lustre still remains in protected areas. Attractive bright yellow gold.

### Sharp 1812 Half Eagle



1411 1812 B-1A. Close 5D. EF-45, lightly cleaned long ago. Very sharply impressed. Partially prooflike, and very bright yellow. Rarity-4 variety. Very pleasing from an aesthetic viewpoint.

### Mint State 1812 Half Eagle



1412 1812 B-1B. Wide 5 D. MS-61 (NGC). A sharply struck and very frosty specimen, indeed one of the nicest we have seen in recent times. An ideal coin for the type collector as well as the date specialist.

### Mint State 1834 Half Eagle

#### Classic Head



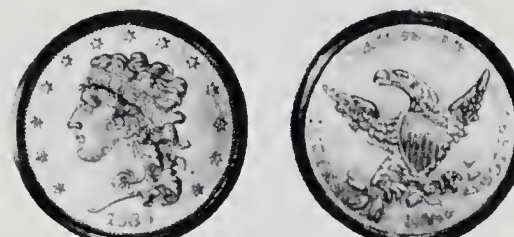
1413 1834 Classic Head. Plain 4. First Head variety. MS-60 to 62. Sharply struck and very frosty. A nice example of the new design by William Kneass.



1414 1834 Classic Head. Plain 4. First Head. AU-55 (PCGS). Some mint lustre still exists in the letter spaces and other protected areas.



1415 1834 Classic Head. Plain 4. Second Head. AU-55 (PCGS). A variation of the preceding. Bright yellow gold. Some mint lustre can still be seen.



1416 1835 AU-58 (PCGS). Light yellow gold.



1417 1839-D VF-35 to EF-40. Light yellow gold. Only year with mintmark on obverse above date. Rare and highly desired Dahlonega Mint issue, a coin which is always in demand whenever one is offered in our sales.

### Mint State 1848-D Half Eagle



1418 1848-D MS-61 (PCGS). Lustrous and frosty. Exceedingly rare in Mint State; the same can be said for any Dahlonega Mint gold coin.





1419 1853-C EF-40. One of 65,571 minted. Scarce Charlotte issue.



1420 1853-D AU-53 (NGC). Much mint lustre still remains. Difficult to find in this grade level.

### Mint State 1857-C Half Eagle



1421 1857-C MS-61 (PCGS). Scarce in all grades, particularly so in Mint State. Just 31,360 were coined.



1422 1857-D EF-45 (NGC). Low mintage of just 17,046 pieces. Scarce and desirable in all grades.

### Mint State 1858-D Half Eagle



1423 1858-D MS-63. Very lightly cleaned long ago. Bright yellow gold. Extremely sharply struck and well defined in all areas. Certainly this is one of the finest survivors of an original mintage of just 15,362 pieces.

In 1858 there was not a single collector of branch mint gold coins in the United States, so not a single piece was saved at the time of issue. The survival of coins in high grades is strictly a matter of chance, and such chances did not occur often.

### Mint State 1860-C Half Eagle



1424 1860-C MS-61 (PCGS). Lustrous and frosty. One of the finest known examples of this particularly scarce issue. Just 14,813 were struck.

The Charlotte Mint survives today, not in its original location, but as a museum relocated to an attractive city park. A few years ago when the ANA Midwinter Convention was held in Charlotte, *Coin World* did an in-depth feature on the mint and its city, a series of essays worthy of remembrance.



1425 1861 MS-60 (PCGS). Frosty and lustrous. Not scarce as a date, but decidedly elusive in Mint State.



1426 1908 Liberty Head. MS-64. Last year of the Liberty Head or Coronet design. Frosty and attractive.



1427 1909 MS-63. Brilliant, frosty, and lustrous. The Philadelphia Mint issue in Mint State is at least 50 times rarer than its Denver Mint counterpart.

### • FAX US! •

Fax us your bid sheet. It will save time and effort on your part. And, when it comes to a tie bid, the bid sheet that arrives first wins the lot! Your bid can be just a "phone call" away. Fax your bid sheet to us with our special number (this is not a regular telephone line) at (603) 569-5319.



# EAGLES

Rare 1795 \$10 Gold



1428 1795 Breen-1A. 13 Leaves Below Eagle. VF-20 (PCGS). Light yellow gold. A pleasing example, for the grade, of the first American \$10 issue, and the highest value "coin of the realm" of the time.

Lustrous and Rare 1797 \$10



1429 1797 B-2C. Heraldic Eagle reverse. AU-58/MS-60. Rarity-7. Sharply struck and with much original lustre, indeed the coin was purchased as "Brilliant Uncirculated." As a date the 1797 eagle is seldom seen. The present coin is especially attractive.



Exceedingly Rare 1799 Die Variety



1430 1799 B-1A. EF-40. A desirable specimen of this early \$10 gold issue. Attractive with an exceptionally sharp strike.

*Purchased by our consignor, Rudy Sieck, from our Kensington Sale, December 1975, Lot 1156.*

Especially Nice 1799 \$10



1431 1799 B-5G. Large Stars on Obverse. MS-61. Sharply struck and very lustrous. Especially attractive. The reverse is slightly finer than the obverse. An important coin for the specialist desiring top condition or for the type set collector. Quality such as this is seldom seen.



### Scarce 1799 Eagle



- 1432 1799 B-5G. Large Stars on Obverse. EF-40 (PCGS). Variety as the preceding. A nice example for the grade level.

### Very Rare 1801 \$10 Variety



- 1433 1801 B-1A. EF-40 (PCGS). Rarity-7. Apparently one of only four to 12 specimens known to exist. This example is well struck and retains much original mint lustre. An important acquisition for the advanced specialist.

### Mint State 1801 Eagle



- 1434 1801 B-2B. MS-60. A splendid specimen which ranks among the finest known of the issue. The reverse is somewhat prooflike, especially viewed at an angle to the light. Another important opportunity for the astute buyer.

### Memorable 1842 Small Date \$10



- 1435 1842 Small Date. MS-60, if not even finer (acquired as MS-62). Very sharply struck and somewhat prooflike. "The typical specimen grades VF or EF," noted David Akers in his reference on the series. "Almost Uncirculated examples are extremely rare, and I have never personally examined a strictly Uncirculated example," he continues. Here indeed is one of the most important opportunities among offerings of this denomination.

### Mint State 1856 Eagle



- 1436 1856 MS-60. Sharp and lustrous. Fairly elusive in this grade.

### ▪ MAXIMUM EXPENDITURE ▪

If you wish to limit your total expenditure, please fill in the maximum amount you wish to spend in the "Maximum Expenditure" box at the upper right portion on your bid sheet. You can then submit bids for amounts up to eight times the amount of the maximum expenditure. This is a personal service and an Auctions by Bowers and Merena customer representative will personally attend to your bid sheet by bidding from the auction floor, buying lots for your account until your authorized expenditure is reached. While we will do our best in your behalf, due to the speed of the auction sale and the sometimes crowded conditions, we cannot be responsible for failure to execute such a bid properly. Due to the bookkeeping involved, this service is offered only to bidders with maximum expenditures of \$1,000 or more. "Maximum Expenditure" and "One Lot Only" bidding can be combined.



## Exceptional 1858-O Eagle

Among the Finest Known



**1437 1858-O AU-58 to MS-60.** An exceptional specimen in bright yellow gold. Lustrous fields with some friction and contact marks, but still quite close to Mint State.

## Proof 1859 Eagle



**1438 1859 Proof-58 to 60.** An attractive specimen for the grade, in bright yellow gold, separated from a higher grade by some friction in the fields. One of fewer than 10 Proofs believed to exist of this date. An important opportunity.



**1439 1861 AU-58 to MS-60.** Sharp and lustrous. Scarce Civil War year. "All specimens are very difficult to locate" David Akers notes.

## Gem Proof 1904 Eagle



**1440 1904 Proof-65.** A glittering gem specimen of this early 20th-century year. While 108 Proofs are said to have been coined, far fewer than that are known today, undoubtedly fewer than three dozen in all (David Akers suggests 30 to 35 coins). Of those that do survive, only a few can equal the quality of the piece offered here. An opportunity for the connoisseur and specialist to acquire one of the finest known examples.



## Classic 1907 Indian Wire Rim \$10

With Periods



- 1441 1907 Indian. Wire Rim. Periods. MS-63/62 (or Proof-63/62, take your choice).** An outstanding example of one of the most famous and most desired of all 20th-century gold rarities.

The detailed story, including many illustrations and excerpts from original correspondence, of the development of the 1907 eagle and double eagle by Augustus Saint-Gaudens, America's most noted sculptor, is told in *United States Gold Coins: An Illustrated History*. Briefly stated here, Theodore Roosevelt in 1905 contacted Augustus Saint-Gaudens, who at the time was pre-eminent in his field, and asked him if he would redesign the entire American coinage. Roosevelt had seen some ancient Greek coins and had been impressed with their high relief appearance. To him, contemporary American issues were simply uninteresting tokens. Saint-Gaudens responded (an offer of \$5,000 from the government helped), and he set about sketching his ideas. The obverse design used on the presently offered coin was suggested for use on the cent and later, the double eagle, but finally appeared on the eagle. The facial features are from *Victory*, part of the Sherman Monument group made for Central Park, New York City, 1903. The headdress is an added feature to give it a "native American" appearance.

The initial eagle design, the piece offered here, is technically considered a pattern and is listed as Judd-1774. 500 examples were struck to determine the design. The wire rim or edge was found to be impractical and was abandoned.

For many years numismatists have continually been debating whether top grade specimens should be classified as "Proof" or "Uncirculated." The *Guide Book of United States Coins* prices coins in both grades. All specimens are from unfinished dies which show under low magnification a myriad of *raised* lines, loops, and swirls. Abe Kosoff has written that "all specimens from this die are Proofs . . . there are no Uncirculated coins." Others with equal conviction have divided them into Uncirculated and Proof classifications, possibly not having two different specimens on hand at a single time to verify such a difference.

Coins of the initial design are distinguished by having periods before and after the reverse legend, a feature that was discontinued when examples were subsequently minted in large quantity for circulation.

## Gem 1907 No Periods \$10

Regular Issue



- 1442 1907 Indian. No Periods. Flat Rim. MS-64 (PCGS).** A splendid specimen with frosty, lustrous surfaces, with one prooflike area in the field before the chin. A nice example of the first issue made for widespread general circulation.

## Choice 1907 Indian \$10



- 1443 1907 Indian. No Periods. Flat Rim. MS-63.** Variety as preceding. Lustrous and frosty. An outstanding example of this very popular and extremely desirable issue.

## Gem 1908 With Motto \$10



- 1444 1908 With Motto. MS-64 to 65.** A splendid gem specimen, lustrous, and in virtually pristine condition—certainly one of the finest to cross the auction block. A highly important opportunity for the \$10 specialist as well as the type collector, the latter being attractive as it is the first year of the Indian design with IN GOD WE TRUST.

## DOUBLE EAGLES

- 1445 1851 AU-50.** Most original mint lustre still remains. An especially sharp strike. A high-grade example, far above average, of the second year of quantity production of this, the highest regular denomination in the United States series.

- 1446 Group of PCGS-certified double eagles:** ☆ 1854 EF-40 ☆ 1875 AU-50 ☆ 1898 AU-55. (Total: 3 pieces)





- 1447 1856-S AU-55. Especially sharply struck and well defined.  
*From our sale of the Connecticut Historical Society and M. Vernon Sheldon collections, April 1983, Lot 1128.*

### The Eliasberg 1858 \$20



- 1448 1858 AU-50. Lustrous. A beautiful specimen which is probably among the top dozen finest known to exist. Housed in the impressive original plastic display holder used when we sold the Eliasberg Collection.  
*Purchased from our sale of the Eliasberg Collection of U.S. Gold Coins, October 1982, Lot 894.*

### Choice 1861 Double Eagle



- 1449 1861 MS-63 (PCGS). Sharply struck, lustrous, and very frosty. A pleasing specimen of this Civil War year \$20 issue, an ideal candidate for a type set.
- 1450 1861-S EF-40, or finer. Attractive in every respect.  
*From Stack's sale of the Carter Collection, January 1984, Lot 864.*
- 1451 1864 EF-40 (PCGS). Some mint lustre still remains. Fairly scarce, more so than appreciated.
- 1452 1864-S VF-30. A very pleasing coin.  
*From Stack's sale of the Carter Collection, January 1984, Lot 871.*



- 1453 1866-S With Motto. EF-45. Much mint lustre still remains, particularly in protected areas.

*From Stack's sale of the Carter Collection, January 1984, Lot 876.*

This year presents the first year in which the motto IN GOD WE TRUST was used on United States gold coinage, the same having appeared earlier on circulated coins with the 1864 two-cent piece. The sentiment was suggested as early as 1861, after which several variations were tested in pattern form on various denominations including GOD AND COUNTRY and GOD OUR TRUST. The chosen IN GOD WE TRUST was adapted from a line in *The Star Spangled Banner* by Francis Scott Key, "And let this be our motto, in God is our trust."



- 1454 1867 AU-55/58. Most original mint lustre still remains, particularly on the reverse. A boldly struck example of the issue.

*From Stack's sale of the Carter Collection, January 1984, Lot 878.*

- 1455 1868-S VF-30 or slightly finer. Some mint lustre still remains in protected areas.

*From Stack's sale of the Carter Collection, January, 1984, Lot 882.*

- 1456 1870-S VF-30. The reverse is somewhat sharper (and in a slightly higher grade) than the obverse, characteristic of the 1870-S \$20. Quite a bit of original mint lustre remains on the reverse.

*From Stack's sale of the Carter Collection, January 1984, Lot 888.*

Incomplete records were kept at the San Francisco Mint in the 1870s with the result that the half dime and silver dollar coinage was not recorded. There is no reason, however, to doubt the mintage figure of 2,000 for the \$20 denomination.

### Unappreciated 1871 Double Eagle



- 1457 1871 AU-50/55. A lustrous and very attractive example of this scarce and quite unappreciated coin (see footnote). An important opportunity for the specialist.

*From Stack's sale of the Carter Collection, January 1984, Lot 889.*

David Akers in his landmark study on the denomination commented as follows: "The 1871 is one of the rarest Philadelphia Mint twenties, distinctly surpassed in overall rarity by only the 1861 Paquet and the seven ultra low-mintage issues from 1881 to 1887; it is also just a little less rare overall than the 1859."



## Important 1871-CC Double Eagle



- 1458 1871-CC EF-40 (PCGS).** A pleasing example of this, the second rarest Carson City double eagle (after 1870-CC), and one of the most elusive coins in the Liberty Head series. "About all one can expect to find is a heavily abraded Fine or Very Fine," David Akers has written. Continuing: "A strictly graded EF is very rare, and I have never personally seen one that I will call AU." There you have it; an exceedingly important opportunity.



- 1459 1872-CC EF-45.** Small scrape mark on reverse below the rays at the upper left. Much original mint lustre can be seen. A fairly scarce issue which is in constant demand. The coin offered here is certainly above average.

- 1460** Pair of PCGS-certified double eagles: ☆ 1874-CC EF-40 ☆ **1875-CC EF-40.** A nice duo comprising two popular Carson City issues. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 1461 1875-CC AU-58 or slightly finer.** Nearly full original mint lustre is seen. Not a rarity in this grade, but certainly a coin attractive to behold and interesting to own. Mintage: 111,151 pieces.

*From Auction '79, Lot 948.*

- 1462 1875-CC AU-55.** Nearly all original mint lustre survives on the obverse as well as the reverse. Quite well struck.

## Virgil Brand 1875-CC \$20



- 1463 1875-CC EF-45.** A sharp and very pleasing example of the grade level. *From our sale of the Virgil M. Brand Collection, June 1984, Lot 1504.*

Virgil M. Brand, a legend in his own time, combined several qualities which came together to enable him to amass over 350,000 coins during his lifetime of collecting, which began in 1879 (and was first recorded in a large series of ledgers beginning in 1889) and continued until his death in 1926. First, as a wealthy Chicago brewer, Brand had the wherewithal to buy whatever he liked; money was no object. Second, of an intellectual bent, Brand was familiar with American as well as world history and could relate coins to the eras in which they were issued, and to various mints and authorities. Third, Brand was a numismatist *par excellence*, and no less an authority than Edgar H. Adams called upon Brand to seek his counsel in matters involving authentication. The fascinating story of Brand's life is told in the book *Virgil M. Brand: The Man and His Era*, available from our Publications Department.



- 1464 1877-CC AU-55,** obverse lightly brushed. Sharply struck and very brilliant. Somewhat prooflike, a characteristic observable when the coin is held at an angle to the light. Mintage: 42,565.

*From Stack's sale of March 1973, Lot 1129; later in RARCOA's sale of April 1975, Lot 136.*

- 1465 1877-S AU-55.** With virtually complete lustre on obverse and reverse. Sharply struck and brilliant.

## Especially Pleasing 1884-CC \$20



- 1466 1884-CC MS-60 (PCGS).** Brilliant and lustrous. Some handling marks are visible on the obverse, but we suppose that is why it is called MS-60. Quite attractive overall. The reverse is measurably nicer and would on its own grade MS-63. Our own independent grade of this would be AU-58 obverse, MS-63 reverse, but PCGS and other certification services combine such considerations into a single number. Mintage: 81,139 pieces.

- 1467 1888 AU-55.** Lustrous and attractive. A few tiny areas of discoloration, not particularly significant, are seen at the lower left side of the reverse. With ANA certificate IHP039 at AU-55.



**1468 1890-S MS-60 (ANA Cache).** Brilliant and lustrous.

Market prices are such that it is more enticing than at any time in recent years to put together a set of Liberty Head double eagles from 1850 to 1907. With the exception of about a dozen rarities, most can be purchased for very reasonable prices, some for under \$500 and most in the \$500 to \$1,000 range, and this is for numerous pieces grading AU and Uncirculated, particularly toward the end of the type.

**Low-Mintage 1891-CC Double Eagle**



**1469 1891-CC EF-45.** Pleasing bright yellow gold. The reverse is quite lustrous and on its own could be graded AU-55. Mintage: just 5,000; one of the lowest production figures of any Carson City gold coin.

*From RARCOA's April 1976 sale, Lot 435.*

**1470 1891-S MS-62.** Sharply struck and very lustrous. A pleasing example of this issue. While the 1891-S is hardly rare, it certainly is more elusive in this grade than issues of the early 20th century.

*From Stack's sale of the Gibson and Groves collections, November 1974, Lot 611.*

**Seldom-Seen 1892 Double Eagle**



**1471 1892 AU-50 (ANA Cache).** Sharply struck and very lustrous. A pleasing example, for the grade, of one of the Philadelphia Mint rarities of this era. Just 4,430 business strikes were minted, and most of these disappeared in the years before and during the gold recall (which ended in 1934). Rare today in any grade.

**Lustrous 1892-CC Double Eagle**



**1472 1892-CC MS-62 (Hallmark).** Somewhat prooflike. One of the finest certified examples of this later date Carson City issue. Mintage: 27,265. Fairly elusive in this grade.

**1473 1895 MS-62, prooflike.** A very attractive example for the grade, a coin which will satisfy the specialist as well as the type collector.

**Gem 1898-S \$20**



**1474 1898-S MS-64.** Frosty and lustrous, the surfaces being quite satiny and especially attractive. A prize 1898-S, a coin which in this condition is not seen often.

**1475 Uncirculated NGC-certified trio:** ☆ 1898-S MS-60 ☆ 1908-D No Motto, MS-61 ☆ 1912 MS-60. (Total: 3 pieces)

**1476 1900 MS-61.** Frosty and lustrous.  
*From the Heritage 1988 ANA sale, Lot 2192.*

**Gem 1901 Double Eagle**



**1477 1901 MS-64.** A lustrous, satiny gem—a beautiful coin worthy of any adjective you care to apply to it. With a low mintage of 111,422 business strikes, the 1901 Philadelphia Mint double eagle is among the rarest issues of its era, although this rarity is generally unappreciated. However, unless we miss our guess, the rarity will be *quite appreciated* when it crosses the block, for it will be a long time before another one of this calibre presents itself.

**1478 1902 AU-58.** The reverse can be graded MS-60. Lustrous and frosty. A very scarce issue, indeed, the issue with the lowest mintage by far of any 20th-century double eagle of this type. Unappreciated.

**1479 Pair of MS-63 double eagles:** ☆ 1904 ☆ 1926. (Total: 2 pieces)

**Gem 1904-S Double Eagle**



**1480 1904-S MS-65 (PCGS).** Lustrous and frosty. A nice "type" coin.



# MCMVII (1907) High Relief \$20

The Dr. Judd Specimen



**1481 MCMVII (1907) High Relief. Wire Rim. MS-62 (NGC).** A superb coin with a nice pedigree; a beautiful representative of what many justifiably call the most beautiful coin of any United States coin minted for circulation.

*From the Dr. J. Hewitt Judd Collection, bought by Aubrey Bebee as a gift for Adeline on February 22, 1948—a wonderful pedigree!*

In 1905 President Theodore Roosevelt enlisted the talents of his sculptor friend Augustus Saint-Gaudens, to improve the nation's coinage designs. The artist, who worked from his studio in Cornish, New Hampshire, in the midst of an artist's colony (a group of individuals who attracted nationwide press coverage at the time), began to sketch designs for all denominations from the cent to the double eagle. As it turned out, Saint-Gaudens' health was failing (he died in the summer of 1907), and he was only able to complete or nearly complete sketches for the \$10 and \$20.

While the MCMVII High Relief double eagle satisfied artistic requirements and was very pleas-

ing to Roosevelt and Saint-Gaudens, the Mint rebelled against it, stating correctly, that it was not practical for use on high-production presses. Roosevelt took a firm stance, calling the situation his "pet crime," and stated that even if only one double eagle could be struck *per day*, that's the way it would be. It took three blows of the press before all aspects of the design were sharp, and the Mint went ahead on this basis. Accordingly, after 11,250 were struck, the design was modified to low relief and the Roman numeral date was changed to the normal 1907 "Arabic" style.

These 11,250 pieces were immediately popular with the public when released toward the end of the 1907 year, and the price rose on various exchanges to \$25 and then to \$30, with numerous stock brokers and bankers taking in profits (reminiscent somewhat of Wall Street interest in coins a couple of years ago!). The design earned many encomiums, and ever since the time of issue it has been ranked as one of the favorites of all American coin motifs. Indeed, when the Treasury Department decided to issue bullion coins in 1896, it could do no better than to resurrect the Saint-Gaudens design for use on the obverse.



## Outstanding MCMVII High Relief \$20

From the Sieck Collection



- 1482 **MCMVII (1907) High Relief. Wire Rim. MS-62.** A lustrous, frosty specimen, sharply struck and well defined in all areas. A pleasing specimen of this beautiful and exceedingly popular issue.

*From the William R. Sieck Collection.*

The Cornish, New Hampshire home of Augustus Saint-Gaudens, under the direction of John Dryfoot, author of *The Work of Augustus Saint-Gaudens* (available from our Publications Department), is a National Historical Site and is open to the public. On view are many of the artist's works, his private home, his workshop, and an exhibit pertaining to his coin designs. Certain of his materials and sketches repose nearby in the library of Dartmouth College in Hanover, New Hampshire.

- 1483 **1907 Saint-Gaudens. Arabic numerals. MS-63.** An excellent example of the first year of the type.
- 1484 **Double eagle trio, all NGC-certified AU-58:** ☆ 1907 Saint-Gaudens. Arabic date (2) ☆ 1910. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 1485 **1908 No Motto. MS-63 (NGC).** Brilliant and lustrous.
- 1486 **Pair of MS-61 (NGC) double eagles:** ☆ 1908-D No Motto ☆ 1912. (Total: 2 pieces)

## Rare 1909/8 Overdate \$20



- 1487 **1909/8 Overdate. MS-62.** Sharply struck and extremely lustrous. Quite elusive in this condition, *in our opinion*, which differs from that of certain others in the field. We believe that at this grade level the 1909/8 is at least 50 to 100 times rarer than the typical example which shows evidence of circulation. Extremely undervalued. Important as the only overdate of the design type.
- 1488 **1909-S MS-62.** Lustrous and attractive. A pleasing example of this popular issue.  
*From our sale of the Matt Rothert Collection, November 1973, Lot 1206.*
- 1489 **Pair of NGC-certified MS-63 double eagles:** ☆ 1910-D ☆ 1923-D. Both are frosty and lustrous. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 1490 **Pair of certified double eagles:** ☆ 1911-D MS-62 (NGC) ☆ 1915-S MS-62 (PCGS). (Total: 2 pieces)
- 1491 **1911-D MS-62.**



- 1492 **1912 MS-63/64.** Not easy to find at this grade level.



- 1493 **1912 MS-63.** Another example of this Philadelphia Mint issue.





1494 1913-D MS-62. Popular mintmark.



1495 1913-S MS-61. Brilliant and lustrous. Low-mintage issue, one of the scarcer varieties of the era.

1496 1914 MS-61. Popular Philadelphia issue.

### Gem 1914-D Double Eagle



1497 1914-D MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant and lustrous. A nice possibility for the specialist.

1498 Pair of Mint State double eagles: ☆ 1914-S MS-60 ☆ 1924 MS-61. (Total: 2 pieces)

1499 1915 MS-62 (PCGS).

1500 1915-S MS-62.

1501 1920 MS-63.



1502 1922-S MS-62. One of the few readily collectible branch mint issues of the 1920s, although in Mint State the piece is somewhat scarce.

1503 1923-D MS-63. Another collectible branch mint double eagle from the 1920s.

1504 1923-S MS-62.

1505 1924 MS-64 (PCGS). A gem specimen of this popular date.

1506 PCGS-certified Uncirculated \$20 trio: ☆ 1924 MS-61 ☆ 1925 MS-62 ☆ 1927 MS-62. (Total: 3 pieces)

1507 1926 MS-64. A gem coin.

1508 1927 MS-64. A sparkling gem.

### Gem 1928 Double Eagle



1509 1928 MS-65. An extremely attractive example of the last readily collectible date in the Saint-Gaudens \$20 series.

1510 1928 MS-64 (PCGS). A gem coin.

## COMMEMORATIVE GOLD COINS



1511 1922 Grant gold dollar. No Star. MS-63. A frosty specimen of this popular issue.

### Gem 1905 Lewis and Clark Gold Dollar



1512 1905 Lewis and Clark gold dollar. MS-65. A sparkling gem example of the scarcest variety among commemorative gold dollars. The reason for this scarcity? Numismatists, having seen the value of their recently purchased 1903-dated Louisiana Purchase gold dollars dwindle from the issue price of \$3, were disillusioned, and sales to collectors were slow when the 1904 and 1905 Lewis and Clark pieces came on the market. Accordingly, what sales there were mainly went to the general public.



to individuals who did not carefully preserve them. An expansion of these remarks will be found in Q. David Bowers' new book *Commemorative Coins of the United States: A Complete Encyclopedia*, available for sale from our Publications Department or free, on loan, from the American Numismatic Association library.

## Gem 1903 Louisiana Purchase Gold Dollar

Jefferson Portrait



- 1513 1903 Louisiana Purchase gold dollar. Jefferson portrait. MS-64 (PCGS). A very lustrous and frosty specimen of this popular issue. Well struck and attractive in every aspect.

## Gem 1916 McKinley Gold Dollar



- 1514 1916 McKinley gold dollar. MS-65. A sparkling gem specimen of this somewhat controversial issue. A popular coin in perennial demand.

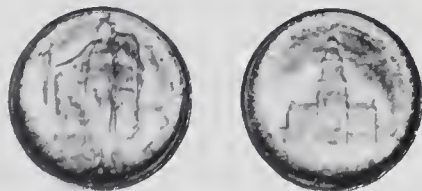


- 1515 1917 McKinley gold dollar. MS-64 (PCGS). Significantly rarer than the 1916, the 1917 suffered from ineffective distribution and from disillusionment on the part of numismatists. Again, details are related in Dave Bowers' book on the subject.



- 1516 1915-S Panama-Pacific International Exposition gold dollar. MS-63. Sparkling and lustrous specimen of the smallest gold denomination issued in connection with this watershed event.

- 1517 1915-S Panama-Pacific quarter eagle. AU-50.



- 1518 1926 Sesquicentennial quarter eagle. MS-63 (PCGS). Lustrous and frosty. An above-average specimen.

## Classic 1915-S Panama-Pacific \$50

Octagonal



- 1519 1915-S Panama-Pacific octagonal \$50. AU-55 to MS-60, if not even finer. Very lustrous and attractive. Sharp and well defined in all areas. A beautiful specimen of the largest, most distinctive, and most impressive of all American commemorative gold coins. A few marks on the cheek of Minerva separate the coin from full Mint State.

The original mintage for distribution of the issue amounted to 1,500 pieces, the same as for the round format. However, sales languished, despite intensive efforts on the part of Farran Zerbe, distributor, and despite his keeping the ordering period open through much of the following year, 1916. Eventually the majority of the coins went to the melting pot, leaving a net distribution of only 645.

## Classic 1915-S Panama-Pacific \$50

Round



- 1520 1915-S Panama-Pacific International Exposition \$50. Round. MS-60/63. Sharply struck, lustrous, and very beautiful. All in all an outstanding specimen of the rarest 20th-century United States commemorative coin. Worthy of a strong bid!

As is the case with the octagonal 1915-S \$50, some 1,500 pieces were struck for intended distribution of the round format. However, sales did not come up to expectations, and more than two-thirds of them went back to the melting pot! The net distribution of the round \$50 pieces amounted to only 483 coins. The reason the round piece sold for less than the octagonal, is that because of their distinctive shape, the octagonal pieces found more favor with members of the public who wanted to buy just a single coin. Numerous (relatively speaking) octagonal coins were sold separately in leather cases (see following lots for these).

- 1521 Original box for the 1915-S Panama-Pacific octagonal \$50 gold coin. With original insert. Measures 68 x 69mm, leatherette case with interior purple velvet, gilt lettering. Descriptive paper insert. (No coin is included in this lot, just the empty box and insert.)

- 1522 Another original leatherette case, empty, for the 1915-S Panama-Pacific octagonal \$50, with insert, duplicate of the above. A very nice item for anyone who owns an octagonal \$50 not presently in its case.



## PATTERNS



- 1523 1858 pattern cent. Judd-204. Proof-63.** Copper-nickel. 72.6 grains. Diameter: 0.750 inches. Die alignment: 180°. Sharply struck with nicely reflective mirror fields and frosty devices. Both surfaces are toned in a pleasing olive-gold shade, and tinges of violet iridescence enhance the reverse border. The obverse features the popular "Skinny Eagle" motif, used only in pattern form and never on an adopted issue. The reverse has the denomination ONE CENT within an oak wreath with a broad ornamental shield above. A tiny depression over the eagle's right wing is probably a lint mark.



- 1524 1858 pattern Indian cent. J-208. VF-35.** Copper-nickel. Transitional issue with Indian Head obverse and laurel wreath reverse, type of '59. Variety with centered date and clusters of five leaves in the laurel wreath. 70.8 grains. Diameter: 0.752 inches. Die alignment: 180°. A popular variety often saved by Indian cents specialists as well as pattern collectors.

### Offering of 1942 Experimental "Cents"

We are pleased to present for the consideration of our bidders several lots of the experimental "cents" of 1942. The selection includes one example struck on a zinc-coated steel planchet, and five different varieties made from molded plastic. Many of these pieces are of extreme rarity, and some of them may not reappear at auction for many years if ever.

The history of the 1942 experimental "cents" is related in some detail in an article by William G. Anderson in the December 1975 issue of *The Numismatist* titled "The United States Experimental Cents of 1942." In summary, projected war requirements for strategic resources precluded the use of copper for cent production during the year 1943, and consequently, many alternate materials were considered including a variety of different metals, plastics, and glass. Most of the experimental "cents" composed of such materials were coined by private firms on behalf of the federal government, but since the Mint was unwilling to release official dies for the purpose, Mint engraver John R. Sinnock prepared a fantasy obverse which featured a Columbian two-centavo Liberty Head motif surrounded by LIBERTY JUSTICE and the date 1942. The reverse design simply featured the phrase UNITED STATES MINT within a wreath. Many if not most of these were made in North Tonawanda, New York, by the Durez Chemical Co., a division of the Hooker Chemical Co. Others were made in Hartford, Connecticut by the Colt Firearms Co.



- 1525 1942 pattern "cent." Zinc-coated steel (magnetic). MS-60.** 41.7 grains. Diameter: 0.748 inches. Die alignment: 360°. The surfaces are lustrous with warm steel gray toning. A scattering of tiny spots and flecks is about all that keeps this piece out of the MS-63 category. Unlike most of the 1942 pattern "cents," the steel pieces were coined at the Mint. It is possible that a few were distributed to congressmen and other government officials and never retrieved. We are aware of the existence of only two or three other examples. Certainly, a historical prize for the alert pattern specialist.



- 1526 1942 pattern "cent." Black plastic. MS-60. Unique(?).** 7.4 grains. Die alignment: 180°. This appears to be the identical specimen offered in the Melnick sale of the Goodman Collection, July 1982, Lot 105, where it was described as being composed of a "fibrous hard black plastic-like material." Our consignor's notes indicate that it is the only "black plastic pattern known." The surfaces are microscopically fibrous indicating that the piece may have been produced from black plastic resin molded over a matrix formulated from powdered mineral, cotton flock, and some sort of internal binder. Accompanied by an ANA certificate for authenticity.



- 1527 1942 pattern "cent." Brown plastic (a shade resembling milk chocolate). MS-60. Rarity-8(?).** 8.0 grains. Die alignment: 180°. The surfaces have a somewhat satiny texture giving the piece a lustrous appearance. There appears to be a thread or some similar sort of material on the obverse, running from the rim of the coin to Miss Liberty's shoulder. It is known that threads were added to the 1942 pattern cents, as an anti-counterfeiting device, by at least one manufacturer, namely, the Colt Firearms Company. The presently offered piece is accompanied by an ANA certificate for authenticity.



- 1528 1942 pattern "cent." Reddish brown plastic. MS-63. Rarity-7.** 7.0 grains. Die alignment: 180°. Similar in appearance to the piece offered in the preceding lot, except that the plastic has a distinctly reddish tinge. Subsequent to molding, the designation code "E-3" was engraved on the reverse, together with "guide marks" at the rim at 90°, 180°, 270°, and 360° as illustrated. The cataloguer has had the opportunity to examine several examples of the same type offered here. This specimen is notable, however, in that it has not been snapped in half. All the other pieces seen have been broken, presumably to test the mechanical strength of the composition for coinage purposes. The piece was presumably made by molding a plastic resin over a matrix of powdered mineral, cotton flock, and internal binder.





- 1529 1942 pattern "cent." Tan-colored plastic. MS-63. Rarity-7. 7.7 grains. Die alignment: 360°. This piece was snapped in half, presumably in an experiment to ascertain the sturdiness of the composition. The internal composition of this piece appears to be identical with the surface composition.



- 1530 1942 pattern "cent." Brass-colored plastic. MS-63. Rarity-6 to 7. 8.2 grains. Die alignment: 360°. There appear to be tiny metallic flecks close to the surface giving this piece a semimetallic appearance. Some seven additional examples of the variety were examined by the cataloguer more than a year ago, all of these other pieces, however, had been snapped in half. This is the only specimen seen that has not been broken in half or otherwise damaged.



- 1531 Circa late 1960s General Motors "pattern cent." MS-63. Control code: 8-L. 48.9 grains. Diameter: 0.751 inches. Die alignment: 180°. Toned in lovely intermingled shades of blue and maroon.

In the late 1960s the Mint commissioned General Motors to develop an experimental roller-press which would incorporate a large series of coinage dies mounted around the circumference of two opposed wheels. It was envisioned that such an apparatus might be used to produce one-cent pieces and other coins far more quickly and efficiently than the standard reciprocating coinage press used at the time, and which is still being used as these words are written. Although research for the roller-press was carried out by General Motors, the Mint was unwilling to release official one-cent dies for the tests. Instead the Mint's engraving department prepared fantasy dies for the work. The obverse design features a female head facing left with nonsense inscriptions of various sizes. A control code designation identifying the position of the obverse die in the roller-press apparatus was also inscribed into the field. Since the control code designation is different for each obverse, the potential exists that numerous different varieties survive. The reverse design features three lines of nonsense inscription, together with what appears to be a nonsense date and mintmark.

Bowers and Merena is collecting information of the different control codes on surviving examples. The codes traced so far are as follows: 8-L, 12-L, 15-L, 23-L, 9-M, 21-M, 22-M, 25-M, 4-R, and 34-R. Presumably, L, M, and R represent left, middle, and right. Correspondence on the subject should be addressed to staff numismatist Andrew Pollock.

## Gem Proof-65 1838 J-73 50c



- 1532 1838 pattern half dollar. J-73. Proof-65 (PCGS). Restrike. Obverse: Kneass' head of Liberty; reverse: Gobrecht's flying eagle. Die alignment: 360°. A superb gem toned in intermingled pastel hues of gold and violet. Wisps of vivid electric blue enhance the rims. The fields are deeply reflective and the devices are frosty. Virtually all design features show to full advantage except for the feathers at the tip of the eagle's left wing. Here is a specimen for the numismatist who desires pieces that are outstanding both technically and aesthetically.

## Rare 1870 Pattern J-958 50c



- 1533 1870 pattern half dollar. J-958. Proof-64 (PCGS). Silver. Plain edge. Die alignment: about 170°. Sharply struck and beautifully toned in intermingled hues of blue and coppery gold. We have been able to trace just a few examples in a survey of several hundred major auction sales. The presently offered piece may be one of these:
- 1) Bowers and Ruddy, May 1973, Terrell, Lot 993.
  - 2) Superior, August 1975, ANA, Lot 1250.
  - 3) Superior, June 1977, Crouch, Lot 494; Bowers and Ruddy, 1978 *Rare Coin Review*, No. 30, Page 68.
  - 4) Bowers and Ruddy, August 1978, Branigan, Lot 1833, Proof
  - 5) Bowers and Ruddy, July 1981, Sieck, Lot 205.
  - 6) Rarcoa, July 1987, Auction '87, Lot 1325, Proof.

## ▪ AN INVITATION ▪

We are always looking ahead to our forthcoming auction sales. Thinking of selling? We invite you to consign!

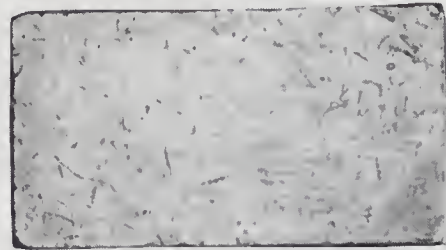
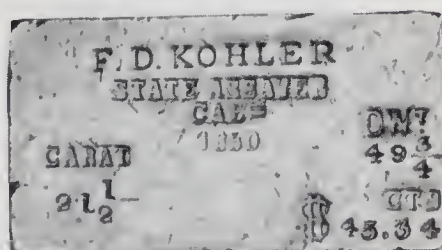
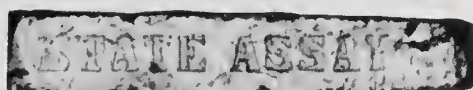
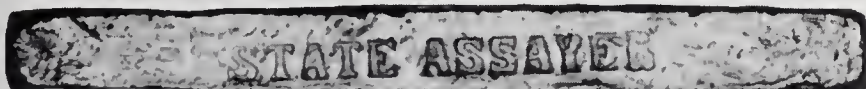
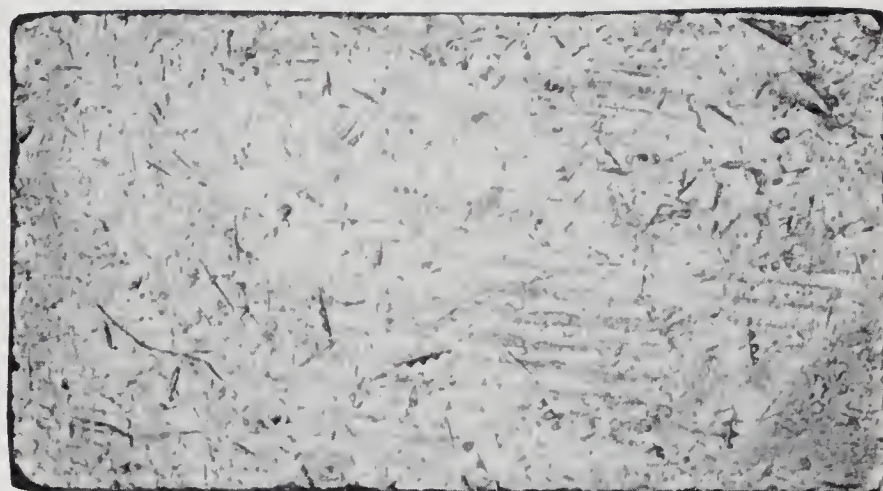
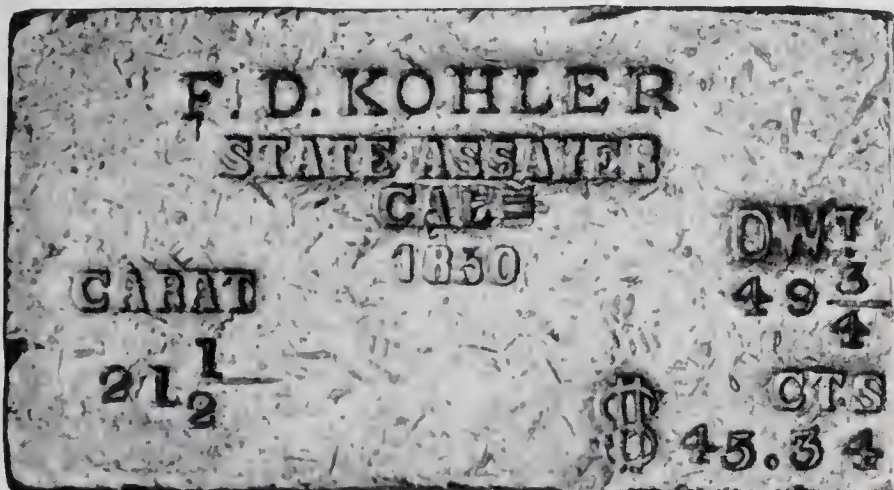


# TERRITORIAL GOLD

## Historic \$45.34 F.D. Kohler Ingot

One of Four Recorded From the San Francisco Assay Office

Unique Denomination



1558 1850 F.D. Kohler, California State Assayer, \$45.34 gold ingot. 1,192.7 grains. 43.2mm x 24.1mm x 4.4mm. EF-40. One of only four ingots recorded from the San Francisco branch of the California State Assay Office. Adams (*Official Premium List*), p. 55 (line drawing); Adams (*Private Gold Coinage*), p. 11; Kagin-4 (plated; small edge inscriptions incorrect); Breen-7803 (plated; end of pedigree incorrect). One of only two San Francisco Assay Office specimens in private hands, the other being Garrett:911 (\$50.00). Of the other two, one is in the National Collection at the Smithsonian Institution, while the \$40.07 ingot was stolen from the Mint Cabinet Collection in August 1858 and has not been recovered since. This bar is of the UNIQUE denomination of \$45.34.

The "front" of the bar consists of letter and number punches and prepared logotype punches and is inscribed: F.D. KOHLER/STATE ASSAYER/CAL=1850 in the center. To the left is CARAT/21½; while to the right is DW<sup>1</sup>/49¾/\$45.34 with CTS above the last two numerals. All four edges are identically stamped STATE ASSAYER. One of the shorter edges appears to read STATE ASSAY, but this is a misreading since the punch used for this side was identical to that used for the other three, and it is assumed that the small casting flaw at the extreme right of this

edge has resulted in the failure of the complete stamp to take in that place.

This is the third F.D. Kohler ingot that we have had the pleasure of handling. The first was Garrett:911, the \$50.00 San Francisco Assay Office bar. The second was one of only two Sacramento Assay Office Kohler bars known, from the Albert Norweb Collection, which we sold in June 1988 as Lot 800. This presently offered specimen was the *Guide Book plate piece* from 1947 through 1981. Apart from the untraced \$40.07 Kohler bar, the presently offered example has the longest known pedigree attaching to any excepting the Garrett bar, which was owned by the Society of California Pioneers in the late 1870s. This piece was exhibited by Virgil M. Brand at the July 1907 meeting of the Chicago Numismatic Society. Later, John J. Ford, Jr., showed it, and two others, at the September 14, 1956 meeting of the New York Numismatic Club.

From Sotheby's (London) sale of the Bruce Cartwright Collection, 1907, where it sold for a princely \$1,050; to Virgil M. Brand; Brand Estate; Burdette G. Johnson; King Farouk; Sotheby's sale of the Farouk Collection ("The Palace Collections"), 1954, Lot 344; to Abe Kosoff; New Netherlands Coin Company; Ambassador and Mrs. R. Henry Norweb, Sr.; Albert Norweb; Sidney W. Smith & Sons; Superior Galleries Sale of October 1990, Lot 2335A. Accompanied by Kosoff's ticket of attesta-



tion to the Farouk pedigree, and the Norweb Collection envelope, inventory number 8612.

Walter Breen wrote the following regarding this ingot:

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

This certifies that I have examined the accompanying ingot and that I unhesitatingly declare it genuine and as described below.

It is the unique F.D. Kohler \$45.34 ingot, *Encyclopedia* 7803, illustrated in the Yeoman Guide Book until 1982, in the Kagin book on Pioneer gold, and in my *Encyclopedia*. It was first known in the collection of Bruce Cartwright (remembered for his role in the 1928 Hawaiian commemorative issue), sold by Sotheby's in 1907, thence to Virgil M. Brand, Burdette G. Johnson, King Farouk. In the "Palace Collections of Egypt" sale (1954), it was Lot 344, bringing [Egyptian] 1400 + 5%, to Mrs. R. Henry Norweb (via New Netherlands), and subsequently in several private collections.

That the illustration in *Encyclopedia* is enlarged does not compromise this ingot's uniqueness—rather, it shows more plainly the details which positively identify it as the unique survivor. The above pedigree corrects the information furnished me for the original *Encyclopedia* description.

This ingot is one of the outstanding historical items from the California Gold Rush, and one of only six Kohler ingots (four from San Francisco, two from Sacramento) traced to date. It would be almost impossible to overrate its historical importance.

Respectfully submitted,  
Walter Breen

Although it was generally considered in the summer of 1848 that gold was worth \$18 per ounce, assays of placer metal revealed values of from \$17.90 to \$18.20. However, gold was usually accepted in channels of trade for no more than \$16 per ounce. Metal which had been extracted by the quicksilver process traded for even less, at \$14 per ounce. Many strong objections arose over the practice, for it was felt that purchasers of gold at \$14 per ounce were simply shipping it to the East and gaining a profit of \$4 for each ounce sold in this manner. It was believed that the institution of an official state (territory) assay office of gold would remedy this problem and would allow the precious metal to be exchanged for its true value. On July 22, 1848, the citizens of San Francisco met and petitioned Col. Richard B. Mason, Jr., the military governor of California, to establish an office in this regard. However, nothing came of this appeal.

Other efforts ensued. Finally on April 20, 1859 the legislature enacted a provision which provided "there shall be established in the city of San Francisco a state office for assaying, melting and refining gold." It was further noted and approved that the governor was to appoint two competent persons to take charge and perform the duties of the establishment, one as director and the other as assayer, melter, and refiner of gold. Each official was required to submit a bond in the amount of \$50,000 before assuming his duties. The appointment was to be for the term of one year and until their successors were appointed and qualified. Business was to be transacted daily, except Sunday, from 9:00 in the morning until 2:00 in the afternoon.

It was further provided that the governor, if petitioned to do so, could establish branch offices in Sacramento, Stockton, or Sonora. Appropriate penalties were provided for members of the public who altered, mutilated, reduced in value, or otherwise tampered with bars or counterfeited them. It was further noted that the office of the state assay would be abolished by the governor at such time as an official branch mint of the United States began operation.

It was stipulated that should there be any error in the weight, quality, or value of the gold stamped on the ingots, the assayer and director would forfeit the percentage commissioned, which amounted to three-fourths of 1% of the total amount assayed and issued, and would be per-

sonally liable for the difference between the values stamped on the ingots and the true value at the United States Mint's standards.

When the Act was passed, Governor Burnett appointed O.P. Sutton as director and Frederick Kohler as the state assayer. Kohler sold his private assaying business to Baldwin and Co.

Kohler, earlier a jeweler and alderman in New York City, came to California in 1849. In partnership with David C. Broderick, he operated an assaying business in San Francisco. Both Kohler and Broderick had been firemen in New York. When they reached California they became active in fire protection, with Kohler becoming the first chief engineer and Broderick attending the post of foreman of the Empire Company. Broderick later became a prominent California politician and was elected as senator.

On May 24, 1850, following the sale of Kohler's private assaying business to Baldwin, Sutton and Kohler ran the following advertisement in the *Alta California*:

The undersigned have opened an office in the building now occupied by Messrs. Baldwin & Co., south side of Portsmouth Square, and will be prepared to receive gold dust for smelting and assaying on Monday the 13th, in accordance with the provision of the law passed by the Legislature of the State, April 20, 1850. In making this announcement we beg leave to state that desiring to establish an office at the earliest practicable moment our arrangements are necessarily less complete than they otherwise would have been; nevertheless, we trust that they will be found sufficient to meet the needs or the wants of the community.

O.P. Sutton, Director  
F.D. Kohler, Assayer

On the first day of operation nearly 5,000 ounces of gold were deposited with the state assayer. In his monumental reference on territorial gold coins, Edgar H. Adams noted that one deposit showing an original weight of 689% pennyweight, after smelting weighed 682% pennyweight. The fineness of the lot was 20% carats, making the value \$570.54. On this particular bar the gold dust brokers marked a value of \$519. The gold had been bought by them at \$14 an ounce. This demonstrates the value of the State Assay Office.

Apparently each ingot was cast, and then it was dressed by hitting the sides with a hammer. Large bars were apparently subdivided into several smaller ingots. A November 20, 1868 article in the *Alta California* gave the recollections of a pioneer:

Nineteen years . . . ago I gazed into the Assay Office of Fred Kohler, situated on the south side of Clay Street, watching for the first time the process of converting gold dust into bars, and the chipping of the bars into \$50 ingots. "Slugs" was the name given them. The "bankers," Monte, Faro, and others, [a reference to gambling establishments], being short of coin, and having plenty of dust, had it converted into slugs of that denomination, which they circulated as freely as any other coins, the stamp of the assayer in all cases being taken at its true value. Wass, Molitor & Co., an assayer at San Jose, and others of Mormon vintage, circulated as late as 1852, when they finally disappeared, the octagon slug taking their place. . . the actual value of Kohler's slug being \$52 at the Philadelphia Mint.

The preceding contains a reference to assays performed at the Philadelphia Mint which showed that there was some variation in Kohler's work, and on the average his ingots were worth about 1% to 1½% more than the value stamped on them.

When the United States Assay Office of Gold and Augustus Humbert began operations in San Francisco early in 1851, the State Assay Office was discontinued. After that time Frederick Kohler conducted his own private assay business.



- 1559 1849 Moffat & Co. \$5 gold. VF-30. Kagin-4a. 128.4 grains. Diameter: 0.865 inches. Dia alignment: about 150°. The surfaces are mostly brilliant. Here is an old jewelry piece, showing extensive tooling in the fields to smooth them over. The edges are filed and show evidence of having been mounted.

## Desirable 1853 Moffat & Co. \$20



- 1560 1853 Moffat & Co. \$20 gold. EF-40 (PCGS). K-19. Die alignment: 180°. An attractive example of this elusive issue. The fields are quite smooth for the grade, and wisps of blue and maroon coloration at the peripheries add to the overall aesthetic appeal.

Although Miss Liberty's coronet is inscribed Moffat & Co., the issue was actually produced by the firm of Curtis, Perry, & Ward, the successor to Moffat & Co. Under an agreement with government authorities, the firm was allowed to coin with Moffat & Co. dies while operating the U.S. Assay Office of Gold.



## Lustrous U.S. Assay Office \$10



- 1561 1852 U.S. Assay Office of Gold. \$10 gold. AU-50. K-12a.** 262.0 grains. Diameter: 1.099 inches. Die alignment: 180°. Brilliant, lustrous, yellow gold. A delightful example of the issue. Some friction in the obverse field is about all that keeps this piece out of the Uncirculated category. The reverse is a notch or two finer than the obverse and would probably be graded by many numismatists as AU-58 or better if considered separately.

On this variety, the letter N in UNITED is centered directly over the O in OFFICE. The reverse beads are very faint.



- 1562 1853 U.S. Assay Office of Gold. \$20 gold. EF-45 (PCGS). K-18.** Die alignment: 180°. Brilliant and attractive, with traces of frosty mint lustre still surviving in the protected areas of the designs. It is believed that 2.5 million examples of the variety were minted from March to October 1853.



- 1563 1853 U.S. Assay Office of Gold. \$20 gold. VF-25. K-18.** 511.7 grains. Diameter: 1.342 inches. Die alignment: 180°. Another nice example of this popular "Gold Rush" period issue. A tiny obverse rim bump at 2:00 is mentioned more for purposes of identification than for any other reason.

## Popular 1852 Octagonal "Slug"



- 1564 1852 U.S. Assay Office of Gold. \$50 gold. 900 THOUS. VF-20. K-14.** 1287.1 grains. Light olive golden toning. There is a scattering of contact marks as are almost always found on circulated examples of the issue. It is estimated that only between 30 and 75 specimens of the variety still exist in all grades.

## Desirable 1855 Kellogg & Co. \$20



- 1565 1855 Kellogg & Co. \$20 gold. EF-40 (PCGS). K-3b.** Die alignment: about 180°. This is the type having "short arrows" on the reverse. Both surfaces are brilliant with traces of satiny mint lustre in the protected areas.



- 1566 1855 Kellogg & Co. \$20 gold. VF-30. K-3b.** 515.1 grains. Diameter: 1.356 inches. Die alignment: 180°. Pale olive-gold surfaces. Some hairlines on both the obverse and reverse are indicative of an old cleaning.

## Scarce 1849 Mormon \$5



- 1567 1849 Deseret Assay Office. \$5 gold. VG-8. K-2.** 108.6 grains. Diameter: 0.879 inches. Die alignment: 180°. Pale olive-gold surfaces with



some faint hairlines from a light cleaning long ago. A fine pin scratch is noted beneath the letters HOL of HOLINESS and is mentioned for accuracy's sake. This piece is accompanied by an ANA certificate for authenticity and grade.

### Attractive 1860 Clark, Gruber & Co. \$2½



**1568 1860 Clark, Gruber & Co. \$2½ gold. EF-45. K-1.** 69.6 grains. Diameter: 0.708 inches. Die alignment: 180°. Brilliant with much original mint lustre still surviving in the fields. The center of the reverse is a bit soft as made, a feature typical of the variety. This example is by far nicer than the majority of specimens seen.

**1569 J.J. Conway & Company. Restrike** coined in 1956 from the original \$5 obverse die and a fantasy reverse die. MS-65. Silver. Partially brilliant with splashes of golden brown iridescence on both surfaces. Accompanied by original envelope which reads: "J.J. CONWAY / \$5 GOLD PIECE / RESTRIKE FROM / ORIGINAL / OBVERSE DIE / SILVER / 3,000 STRUCK." A unusual and seldom offered variety, despite the AVOWED large mintage.

## TWO-CENT PIECES

### Superb Gem 1864 Two-Cent Piece



**1570 1864 Large Motto. Proof-66 RB (PCGS).** A very pleasing specimen of the first year of issue of this small denomination. Elusive in this high state of preservation.

**1571 1864 Large Motto. MS-65 RB (NGC).** Attractive reddish brown surfaces as indicated.

**1572 1864 Large Motto. MS-65 RB.** Light brown and iridescent toning over much original mint red. Another pleasing coin.

### Superb Gem 1865 Two-Cent Piece



**1573 1865 Proof-66, Red (PCGS).** Mint red beginning to naturally fade to brown, but predominantly red. Certainly this is one of the finest in existence.

With Plain 5 in Date, Normal D. Reverse of '64, this particular combination is not listed in Walter Breen's *Encyclopedia*

**1574 1865 MS-63, red and brown.** A nice blending of the two colors.

### Gem 1866 Two-Cent Piece



**1575 1866 Proof-65 Red (PCGS).** Bright, brilliant red. An outstanding coin which has nearly full original brilliance, a rarity for this reason alone. One of the highest grade certified pieces of this date.

### Superb Gem 1867 Two-Cent Piece



**1576 1867 Proof-66 RB (PCGS).** Mostly red color fading to natural brown. An attractive piece which ranks as one of only several certified in this grade, none higher, by PCGS.



**1577 1867 Proof-64 red.** An outstanding specimen with nearly full original color, just beginning to fade to brown on the reverse. A prize coin for the specialist, one of a number of truly notable two-cent pieces in this section of the catalogue.

### Gem Proof 1868 Two-Cent Piece



**1578 1868 Proof-65 Red (PCGS).** Mostly full original mint red just beginning to fade. Another very high-quality example. Coins such as this are seldom seen. In fact, quality Proof two-cent pieces are among the very rarest of all American Proof coins after the Civil War.

### Gem 1869 Two-Cent Piece



**1579 1869 Proof-65 Red (PCGS).** Mostly original red with some tinges of mottled brown, particularly on the obverse. A pleasing example of the date.



## Superb Gem 1870 Two-Cent Piece



**1580 1870 Proof-66. Red and Brown (PCGS).** Mint red beginning to fade to brown, particularly on the reverse. The obverse is nearly fully mint red, while the reverse is about half and half. One of just a few certified in this grade by PCGS, with no higher examples certified as of the time this coin was catalogued.

**1581** Two-cent pair: ☆ **1870 MS-62, red and brown** ☆ **1872 AU-50**, rare date. A nice duo. (Total: 2 pieces)

## Superb Gem 1871 Two-Cent Piece



**1582 1871 Proof-66. Red and Brown (PCGS).** Nearly full original mint red on the obverse. Reverse a mixture of red fading to brown, mostly red. This is fully as nice as some which PCGS has certified fully as "Red." One of the highest grade pieces certified by PCGS at this time.

The motto IN GOD WE TRUST is very slightly doubled.

## Superb Gem 1872 Two-Cent Piece



**1583 1872 Proof-66. Red and Brown (PCGS).** Toning similar to the preceding. One of the highest graded by PCGS. This particular coin has the double appeal of being very rare at this Proof preservation level and also being a rare date in general; even a worn 1872 is a key coin.

## HALF DIMES



**1584 1830 Valentine-7. MS-63.** Light gray and golden toning over sharply struck, lustrous surfaces. A pleasing example of this Rarity-4 issue.



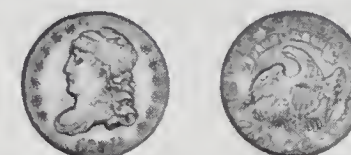
**1585 1830 V-7. MS-63.** Another specimen of this elusive variety. Surfaces toned a deep gray. Sharply struck.

## Rare 1830 V-10 Half Dime



**1586 1830 V-10. MS-60/63. Rarity-5.** Elusive issue of which only a couple dozen or so are believed to exist. Brilliant, lustrous surfaces.

**1587** Trio of half dimes: ☆ **1831 V-1 (2)**. One AU-58, one AU-55 ☆ **1834 V-1, AU-55**. All are brilliant. (Total: 3 pieces)



**1588 1832 V-3. MS-63.** A Rarity-4 issue. Pleasing medium iridescent toning with the higher surfaces having a silver coloration. An attractive example which undoubtedly came from an old-time collection in the not too distant past.

## Very Rare 1832 V-6 Half Dime



**1589 1832 V-6. MS-60, cleaned. Rarity-6.** Light gray and silver surfaces give this coin a florentine effect. Very sharply struck. Although the coin ostensibly does not appear to have been cleaned, we suspect that it was once very dark, almost black, and was dipped, thus removing much of the black and leaving a gray surface. We will leave it up to the bidders at the sale to determine on their own, but this is our opinion. V-6 is very rare, and the coin will attract much attention for this reason, in combination with its high quality.

**1590** Half dime trio: ☆ **1832 V-8 (2)**. One MS-60/63, one AU-55 ☆ **1835 V-7, Small Date, Small 5C, MS-60/63**. All are attractively lightly toned. (Total: 3 pieces)

## PLAN TO PARTICIPATE

Plan to participate in this sale. Many months of activity have gone into the preparation of this catalogue, and now it is in your hands. Before you are thousands of interesting coins. Plan to participate. It's a great way to add to your collection! Bid by mail (as most of our clients do) or attend in person. Either way, we look forward to hearing from you!



### Superb 1836 V-5 Rarity



**1591 1836 V-5. MS-64. Rarity-7.** A superb specimen, certainly high in the **Condition Census**, of this scarce issue. The obverse when held at an angle to the light is prooflike. Both surfaces are toned a light iridescent blue, magenta, and gold. Here is a half dime that has it all: aesthetic appeal, high technical grade, and rarity.

**1592 1850 Liberty Seated. MS-63.** Delicate gray toning over silver surfaces.

### Popular 1853 Arrows Half Dime



**1593 1853 Arrows at Date. MS-65.** Mostly brilliant with delicate gray toning. A high-grade specimen of this extremely popular "type" coin.

**1594 1853 Arrows. MS-63.** Light toning over frosty, silvery surfaces.

**1595** Two different half dime types (the type was changed in 1860): ☆ 1857 MS-62 ☆ 1861 MS-63. Both are attractively lightly toned. (Total: 2 pieces)

### Superb Gem 1859 Half Dime



**1596 1859 MS-66.** Beautiful light lilac and blue iridescent toning over sharply struck, frosty surfaces. A superb example of this very curious issue. (See footnote).

The 1859 Philadelphia Mint half dime should be recognized as a distinct *type*, for it has hollow centers to the star points and the arms of Miss Liberty are slimmer. Obviously, the hub die was redone for this issue alone, business strikes as well as Proofs, after which the idea was abandoned. We do not recall seeing anything in print from the Mint-side of the situation, so perhaps there is an explanation not generally known.



**1597 1861 MS-65.** Brilliant and frosty. Civil War year issue.



**1598 1861 MS-65.** Brilliant with some attractive light toning, particularly around the rims. Another desirable piece.



**1599 1866 AU-58.** Brilliant and partially prooflike. Only 10,000 business strikes were made. This date is rare at all levels of preservation.

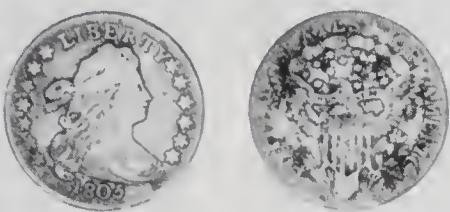
## DIMES



**1600 1805 John Reich-2. Four Berries on Reverse Branch. VF-20,** but with a multitude of fine scratches on the obverse and a few on the reverse,



nearly all of which are hidden by toning. (But which are readily visible under magnification). We suggest an in-person viewing of the coin before bidding, as the value is apt to vary from one observer to another.



1601 1805 JR-2. F-12, porous. Medium gray obverse, mottled gray reverse.

### Mint State 1807 Dime



1602 1807 JR-1. MS-61. Somewhat lightly struck around the rims, as is characteristic of the date. Light gray, magenta, gold, and iridescent toning. A thoroughly pleasing example of the last year of issue of the Draped Bust obverse with Heraldic Eagle reverse.

1603 1822 JR-1. G-4/AG-3. Medium gray surfaces.



1604 1828 JR-1. Small Date. MS-60, prooflike obverse. Tiny obverse rim nick. A very attractive coin.

1605 1835 JR-5. MS-63, but artificially toned a gray-blue color (the origin of the toning being a matter of opinion). Quite sharp overall.

## QUARTER DOLLARS

### Key 1796 Quarter Dollar



1606 1796 Browning-1. Value of VG-8 or better, but actually VF-20, extremely skillfully repaired below the date. Apparently this coin had a small hole for suspension at one time. Medium gray toning. An aesthetically satisfying coin which will undoubtedly sell for notably less than a regular VF-20 coin might bring at auction, although probably two out of three observers would not be able to readily detect the repair.

### Scarce 1804 Quarter Dollar



1607 1804 B-1. F-15 to VF-20. Light gray toning. A very pleasing example of the first year with the Draped Bust obverse and Heraldic Eagle reverse. One of just 6,738 reported to have been minted.



1608 1818/15. B-1. AU-50. Most mint lustre still remains. A pleasing coin with lightly toned silver surfaces.

1609 1818 B-8. VF-20 to 25. Light silver gray surfaces with some iridescent toning around the borders.

1610 1825 B-2. Close Date. EF-45. Medium gray toned surfaces, about the color of a blackboard slate.

1611 1831 B-5. AU-50. Brilliant with nearly full original lustre. Rarity-3.



## Splendid 1834 Quarter



- 1612 1834 B-4a. Crosslet 4. MS-64, semiprooflike. Gray (primarily) and sea green toning over sharply struck surfaces. An attractive example of the issue.

## Choice 1835 B-2 Quarter



- 1613 1835 B-2. MS-63. Brilliant surfaces with light golden and lilac toning, somewhat mottled, plus a dark toning spot on the eagle's left (to the observer's right) wing. "Eagle with Tongue" variety, the tongue of the bird being very distinct.



- 1614 1837 B-1. MS-63. Artificially toned (in our opinion) an attractive iridescent sea green and gray. Sharply struck.

- 1615 Pair of Liberty Seated issues: ☆ 1852-O F-12, with an obverse scratch ☆ 1853 Arrows and Rays. VF-30. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 1616 Pair of 19th-century quarters grading AU-50 each: ☆ 1853 Arrows and Rays ☆ 1861, dipped. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 1617 1879 MS-63, probably artificially toned. The "Type II" reverse with the letters TATE spaced apart at their feet. 14,700 quarter dollars were coined in 1879.

- 1618 Quartette of Uncirculated quarters: ☆ 1906-D MS-61 ☆ 1917 Standing Liberty. Type II. MS-60 ☆ 1920 MS-60 ☆ 1928-S MS-61. Each is lightly toned. (Total: 4 pieces)

- 1619 Pair of quarter types: ☆ 1908-O MS-63, prooflike. Planchet defect at final S of STATES and the star below it. Light gray toning ☆ 1917 Standing Liberty. Type I. MS-63. Toned, possibly artificially, a deep blue (primarily) and magenta color. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 1620 1915-D MS-64/65. Brilliant, frosty, lustrous.

- 1621 Quarter quartette: ☆ 1917-S Type II. AU-58 ☆ 1918 AU-55, possibly cleaned ☆ 1918-D AU-58 ☆ 1920 AU-55. All are brilliant with light toning. (Total: 4 pieces)

## Important 1918/7-S Overdate Quarter



- 1622 1918/7-S AU-50. Light gray toning over silvery surfaces, possibly from having been dipped long ago and since retuned. Quite lustrous, and very sharp for the issue. A prime quarter dollar which we recommend be examined prior to bidding, as we feel that most prospective bidders will find it to be just what they are looking for in this grade. It is doubtful if more than a couple dozen equal or finer overdate quarters exist.

- 1623 Uncirculated Standing Liberty quarter foursome: ☆ 1918-S MS-60 ☆ 1920 MS-60 ☆ 1924-D MS-64 ☆ 1927 MS-64. All are brilliant and lustrous with delicate toning. A very attractive grouping. (Total: 4 pieces)

- 1624 1920 MS-64 Full Head. Brilliant and lustrous with delicate golden toning.



- 1625 1924-D MS-65, Full Head, but with the top numbers of the date some-



what lightly struck. Brilliant with a suggestion of delicate toning.

The above coin is somewhat curious from a grading viewpoint, for it fully meets the "Gem Full Head" qualifications; however, the top numerals of the date are somewhat lightly impressed, as noted. A few years ago we had an even more curious coin: a 1921 quarter in MS-65 grade with a sharply struck head but with the date struck so flatly that it could hardly be read. The consignor had purchased it as a "Gem Full Head 1921," not knowing that sometimes a few additional words of description are required in order to facilitate an intelligent purchase.



- 1626 1924-S MS-64 to 65. 80% Full Head. Brilliant surfaces with a suggestion of toning.



- 1627 1930 MS-65 Full Head. A lustrous, frosty beauty. Brilliant surfaces with a whisper of golden toning. One of the nicest we have seen.

- 1628 Set of Washington quarters 1932-1953, mostly Uncirculated, one of each date and mint, with the following amplifications and exceptions: ☆ 1932 MS-63 ☆ 1932-D MS-63 ☆ 1932-S EF-40, processed ☆ 1934 G-6 ☆ 1935-S EF-40 ☆ 1936-D MS-60 ☆ 1936-S MS-63 ☆ 1937 AU-50 ☆ 1937-D MS-60 ☆ 1937-S AU-55 ☆ 1949-D EF-40 ☆ 1950-D EF-40 ☆ 1952 EF-40 ☆ 1952-D EF-40 ☆ 1953-D EF-40. The balance range in grade from MS-60 to 63. One of each date and mintmark. Mounted in an album. (Total: 60 pieces)

## SILVER DOLLARS

### VF 1795 B-3 Dollar



- 1629 1795 Bolender-3. Flowing Hair. Two Leaves Under Each Wing. VF-30 or finer, but lightly polished long ago. Now very attractively re-toned in lilac, with areas of blue and gray—all in all a coin with a very high-quality appearance.



- 1630 1797 B-1. Stars 9 x 7, reverse with large letters. F-15 to VF-20. Light lilac and gray toning. A very attractive example of the grade. Rarity-4, elusive.



- 1631 1799 B-11a. VF-25. Silvery gray surfaces with some iridescence at the border. Tiny nick on drapery.  
1632 1799 B-17. 13 Stars on Reverse. F-12. Attractive medium gray fields with light silvery motifs and letters. A very pleasing coin.



- 1633 1800 B-18. VF-35. Lilac and gray surfaces. Attractive.

### AU 1801 Dollar



- 1634 1801 B-1. AU-50. Sharply struck. A very attractive coin with mottled light silver, lilac, and gray toning. A splendid specimen of this relatively scarce date, a coin undoubtedly from an old-time collection.





- 1635 1802 B-6. VF-30. Mottled lilac and gray toning over silver surfaces.
- 1636 Pair of Liberty Seated dollars, the first without motto and the second with IN GOD WE TRUST: ☆ 1847 VF-35, some marks ☆ 1872 EF-45. Each is toned a pleasing light natural gray. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 1637 1849 AU-50, somewhat prooflike. Toned a dark, even steel gray overall. A nice example for the grade level.

## TRADE DOLLARS



- 1638 1875-S Type I obverse and reverse. MS-63 or finer. A splendid specimen, well struck and very lustrous. Brilliant surfaces tinged with a whisper of gold toning. Aesthetically this coin is a winner. If you are looking for a nice coin for a type set or a specialized collection, your search effectively ends here.

### Gem Proof 1881 Trade Dollar



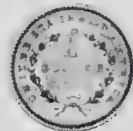
- 1639 1881 Proof-65. Brilliant surfaces with some light suggestions of golden toning. A very attractive example of this highly prized Proof-only date. The total mintage for the 1881 was 960 coins, all Proofs for collectors; there were no accompanying business strikes.

### Superb Gem 1882 Trade Dollar



- 1640 1882 Proof-66. A superb specimen, certainly one of the finest known of this scarce Proof-only issue. Mirror surfaces overlaid with mottled light gray and golden toning, attractively arranged. Sharp in every aspect.

## GOLD DOLLARS



- 1641 1849 Closed Wreath. MS-62. Second major type of the year, this style continued through 1854. A very attractive coin for the grade. Important as the first year of issue of the denomination.

The idea of a gold dollar was hardly new in 1849. The Bechtlers had created coins of this denomination, the first in America, in the early 1830s, followed by a rather extensive coinage of patterns at the United States Mint in 1836, the latter employing designs borrowed from contemporary Mexican coinage—featuring a Liberty cap and rays (also used on the 1836 Steam Coinage Medal produced at the Mint).

### Exceptional 1850-C Gold Dollar



- 1642 1850-C AU-58 to MS-60, somewhat prooflike. A very nice example of the issue, indeed, a *very, very* nice specimen. "This is the rarest collectible Charlotte Mint gold dollar from the standpoint of total number of pieces available," David Akers writes (this enumeration does not include the 1849-C Open Wreath, which for all purposes is non-collectible).

For the benefit of future researchers we make a particular note concerning this particular specimen, and enlarge it above in a 2x diameter photograph. The stars on this particular specimen are smaller than those typically seen on 1850 Philadelphia and Dahlonega coins and the head seems to be smaller and somewhat more delicately proportioned. It appears to match rather closely the 1849 Closed Wreath obverse (see David Akers' book on the subject, page 8) which David Akers notes as having "a peculiarly convex obverse." It seems that 1850-C Charlotte gold dollars were made in two varieties, for the Akers plate coins shows a heavier coin with heavier stars. Walter Breen in his *Encyclopedia*, under No. 6012 notes that two pairs of dies were shipped to Charlotte. Of course, there is the possibility that the obverse on this, which does not bear a date, was simply carried over from 1849. In any event, a quick assumption—not at all based



on examining a wide number of pieces—seems to point out that there are two variations among the 1850-C; the early or "peculiarly convex obverse" style, as offered here, and the later or "normal" style as illustrated in the Akers reference—the later style having larger stars and seemingly a larger head. The Eliasberg coin, No. 7 in our sale of October 1982, is of the later type. As noted, we are rushing this into print, without doing basic research at this end. Commentaries from gold specialists are invited, and if such are received we will have a follow-up feature in a future issue of our *Rare Coin Review*.

1643 1851 MS-62. Brilliant and lustrous.

### Mint State 1852-C Gold Dollar



1644 1852-C MS-62/63. A deeply struck and frosty specimen punctuated with some prooflike areas, particularly in the obverse field. This is one of the finest known examples of the 1852-C issue. Mintage: only 9,434 pieces.

1645 1853 MS-61.

1646 1854 Type I. AU-50 (PCGS). Last year of this design type.

1647 1854 Type II. AU-58. A lustrous, frosty example. A nice specimen of this extremely popular coin. A tiny edge mark at the upper left of the obverse is mentioned but is not at all significant. Scarce and in perennial demand.

1648 1854 Type II. EF-45. A very pleasing specimen of the grade, characterized by having a particularly prominent protective rim. A coin the type collector will appreciate.

1649 1855 EF-40 (PCGS). Another example of the Type II issue. Some mint lustre still remains in the protected areas.

1650 1856-S Type II. EF-40 (PCGS). A sharp and very attractive example, for the grade, of the last issue of the Type II design, and the only example of this design struck in the year 1856. The low mintage of 24,600 pieces—1/30th that of the 1854 and 1855 coins of the same design—makes this a particularly interesting object of pursuit by the buyer seeking "a lot of coin for the money," as the price differential does not at all reflect the true rarity.

1651 1874 MS-62. A lustrous and frosty example of this popular date.



1652 1888 MS-63. A pleasing specimen of the next to last year of coinage of this denomination.

## QUARTER EAGLES

1653 1834 Classic Head. Large Head variety. No Motto. EF-45.

1654 1843-O Small Date, Crosslet 4. EF-45. The most often seen issue of the year.

1655 Interesting lineup of quarter eagles in various grades: ☆ 1857-S VF-35 ☆ 1861 EF-45 ☆ 1906 MS-62 ☆ 1927 MS-62 ☆ 1929 AU-58. (Total: 5 pieces)



1656 1892 MS-60. An issue distinguished by the remarkably low business strike mintage of only 2,440 coins. An interesting possibility for the buyer desiring a scarce issue but who realizes that at current market levels this scarcity is not reflected in the price.

1657 Sextette of quarter eagles averaging AU-50 to 55: ☆ 1896 ☆ 1901 ☆ 1905 ☆ 1906 ☆ 1911 ☆ 1929. (Total: 6 pieces)

1658 1905 MS-62.



1659 1907 MS-63. The last year of issue of the Coronet or Liberty Head design, minted continuously since 1840, the longest uninterrupted span of any major coinage motif in American history.

### Complete Set of Indian Quarter Eagles

1660 Complete set of PCGS-certified Indian quarter eagles, 1908 to 1929, primarily AU-50 to AU-55. The key 1911-D being AU-50, the 1912 being MS-61, the 1926 EF-45, and the 1927 MS-62. A dandy display. (Total: 15 pieces)

### Set of Indian Quarter Eagles

1661 Complete set of Indian quarter eagles, 1908 to 1929, averaging AU-50 to 55, except for the 1911-D, which is EF-45 with a small scratch by the date. Overall a very attractive set, mounted in a Capital display holder. (Total: 15 pieces)



1662 1913 MS-65/64. Lustrous and frosty.



**1663** PCGS-certified quartette: ☆ 1914 AU-58 ☆ 1914 AU-53 ☆ 1914-D AU-55 ☆ 1929 MS-61. Who knows? This group may form the nucleus for a complete set someday. (Total: 4 pieces)

**1664** Pair of Mint State 1925-D quarter eagles: ☆ MS-63 ☆ MS-62. (Total: 2 pieces)

**1665** 1926 MS-62.



**1666** 1928 MS-64.

**1667** 1929 MS-62.

From the period of World War I through the end of the 1920s, quarter eagles, although they were circulating legal tender coins, were generally unavailable at banks, and to obtain them collectors, as well as member of the general public, had to pay a premium. The total cost of

a quarter eagle was apt to be \$2.75 to \$3, this despite the production of additional pieces from 1925 through 1929. When gold was called in by President Franklin Delano Roosevelt's executive order in 1933, quarter eagles were accepted as being of numismatic value.

## THREE-DOLLAR GOLD PIECES



**1668** 1854 AU-50. Sharply struck and very lustrous. A beautiful specimen of the first year of the denomination. Ideal for the type collector.

## The Eliasberg 1858 Proof \$3



**1669** 1858 Proof-60 to 63. Some faint hairlines evident but no major impairment. The Eliasberg coin, sold by us in 1982 as Lot 282.

The 1858 is remarkable for its low business strike mintage, only 2,133 pieces, and has always been a landmark in the series. Only a few top-grade specimens are known to exist. It is believed that fewer than a dozen Proofs exist. In Walter Breen's *Encyclopedia*, the Eliasberg coin is the only piece specifically cited.

An exceedingly important opportunity for the connoisseur and gold specialist.

*From the Eliasberg Collection of U.S. Gold Coins sold by us in 1982, Lot 282; earlier in the John H. Clapp Collection, 1942; still earlier from the William H. Woodin Collection (Thomas L. Elder, March 1911). Mounted in the custom display holder used for the Eliasberg Collection Sale.*





1670 1859 EF-45 to AU-50. A sharp and attractive example of the issue.



1674 1854-D EF-45. Another highly desirable Dahlonga coin.

### Mint State 1860 \$3 Gold



1671 1860 MS-62/60. A tiny copper toning spot is visible beneath the U of UNITED. In Mint State the 1860 is a major rarity and relatively few exist. The present coin is worth a generous bid from the connoisseur and specialist. As a point of amplification, in this condition the 1860 is at least 50 times rarer than the 1878!



1675 1860-D EF-45. A particularly sharp strike. A generous quotient of mint lustre is still seen in protected areas. One of the more important half eagles of the era.

### Key 1861-C Half Eagle



1676 1861-C EF-40. Light yellow gold. One of the most important issues of the era, the last production of the Charlotte Mint, a coin of which just 6,789 were struck. Traditionally this has been a key to the series. Worth a generous bid, which undoubtedly it will receive in short order.

1677 PCGS-certified grouping of Uncirculated half eagles: ☆ 1881 MS-61 ☆ 1900 MS-61 ☆ 1904 MS-60 ☆ 1908 Liberty. MS-61. (Total: 4 pieces)

1678 Pair of MS-62 (NGC) half eagles: ☆ 1886-S ☆ 1900. (Total: 2 pieces)

1679 Group of half eagles, primarily from the San Francisco Mint: ☆ 1886-S (2). AU-58, AU-50 ☆ 1893 EF-45 ☆ 1901 AU-50 ☆ 1902-S AU-55 ☆ 1906-S AU-58 ☆ 1915 Indian. EF-45. (Total: 7 pieces)

1680 Nice group of half eagles comprising nine different varieties and a selection of mints: ☆ 1887-S EF-45, lightly cleaned ☆ 1890-CC EF-45 ☆ 1902-S MS-60 ☆ 1905-S VF-30 ☆ 1906-S EF-45 ☆ 1907 AU-58 ☆ 1907-D EF-45 ☆ 1908 Liberty. AU-58 ☆ 1909 Indian. VF-30. (Total: 9 pieces)

1681 Pair of MS-60 half eagles: ☆ 1893 ☆ 1908-D. (Total: 2 pieces)

1682 Half eagle pair: ☆ 1895-S EF-45 to AU-50 ☆ 1900 AU-58 to MS-60. (Total: 2 pieces)

## HALF EAGLES

### EF 1802/1 Overdate \$5 Gold



1672 1802/1 Overdate. Breen-1D. EF-45 (PCGS). A nice example of the grade. Much mint lustre still can be seen in protected areas.



1673 1843-D VF-35. Popular Dahlonga issue.



1683 1906-D MS-64. A frosty and lustrous example. First year of coinage of the Denver Mint.

Shortly after the turn of the century it was predicted that the Denver Mint would open for coinage operations, but this did not happen. In 1905, some pieces called "double eagle test coins" were made, but in reality these were \$20-size brass tokens used to adjust the presses and had nothing to do with the \$20 denomination. When the mint finally opened for business in 1906, coinage was accomplished in silver and gold, the latter metal primarily coming from the Cripple Creek district about 75 miles away on the western slope of Pike's Peak—an area called "the richest gold camp on earth."

In recent years the Cripple Creek district, comprising primarily the towns of Cripple Creek and Victor has been a prime tourist attraction, and each summer the streets are thronged with visitors, some of whom stay at the Imperial Hotel (built in 1896), which stages old-time melodramas



in a theatre on the lower level. Along Bennett Avenue a few years ago, Kenneth Hallenbeck, immediate past president of the American Numismatic Association, operated a coin store. In nearby Victor, the ANA owns the wooden house occupied by Joseph Leshner in 1900 and 1901, when he issued his famous Leshner Referendum Souvenirs, popularly known as Leshner dollars (see page 275 of the *Guide Book of U.S. Coins*). This is the oldest numismatically related structure still standing in the state of Colorado. In 1991 Cripple Creek made national news when, in order to stimulate the local economy, gambling was made legal. History has now come full circle, so it seems, and those who frequented the gambling parlors on Bennett Avenue at the turn of the century would no doubt be interested in knowing that bets can be placed now in 1992, much as back then in the heyday of gold mining operations.



- 1684 1908 Indian. MS-64.** Sharply struck, brilliant, and very frosty. An excellent example of the first year of issue of the Indian design.

The Indian quarter eagle and half eagle were designed by Boston sculptor Bela Lyon Pratt, one of Augustus Saint-Gaudens' former students, who helped pick up the pieces following the death of Saint-Gaudens in August 1907. Pratt's incuse designs, unique in United States federal circulating coinage, received extensive criticism in the numismatic press at the time, as a perusal of contemporary issues of *The Numismatist* will vividly demonstrate. Perhaps this was simply the after effect of the euphoria which had recently resulted when the Saint-Gaudens' Indian \$10 and, in particular, the High Relief MCMVII \$20 made their appearance.

- 1685 1909-D MS-62.** The most plentiful half eagle in this grade, thus a candidate for a type set for the buyer who wants a high-grade coin without paying a premium price for it.

- 1686 Denver Mint trio:** ☆ 1909-D (2). One AU-58 to MS-60, one AU-58 ☆ 1914-D AU-58 to MS-60. The last is fairly scarce. (Total: 3 pieces)

## EAGLES

### Rare 1798/7 Overdate Eagle

Stars Arranged 9 Left, 4 Right



- 1687 1798/7 Overdate. Breen-1A. Stars 9 Left, 4 Right. EF-45.** A magnificent example of the issue, in light yellow gold with much mint lustre still remaining, particularly on the reverse. The 1798 eagle is the scarcest date among early issues, and exists only in overdate form, of which there are two major varieties: that offered here, with nine stars left and four right, is believed to have been minted to the extent of just 900 coins; while that minted with seven stars left and six right was produced to the amount of 842 pieces.

Only at widely spaced intervals does the opportunity arise to compete for this issue. We suggest a liberal bid.



## Extremely Fine 1801 Eagle



**1688 1801 B-2B. EF-40**, lightly cleaned. Significant edge bump at TY of LIBERTY, and a lesser one near the first star. Bright yellow gold. Scarce.

**1689** Pair of eagles from the 1880s: ☆ 1887 MS-60 ☆ 1888 AU-58. (Total: 2 pieces)

**1690 1888-O AU-55**. Mintage: just 21,335 pieces. A nice example of this New Orleans issue.

**1691 1889-S AU-58/MS-60**.

**1692 1891-CC AU-55**. Not rare, but certainly interesting. A possibility for a type set, as in this instance it costs little extra to illustrate a Carson City coin.

**1693** Group of eagles: ☆ 1895 (2). MS-61, MS-60 ☆ 1907 Indian. No Periods. Regular issue. AU-55 ☆ 1913 AU-58 ☆ 1914-D AU-55. (Total: 5 pieces)

**1694 1896-S AU-50**. Much original mint lustre still remains.

**1695 1897 MS-62 (PCGS)**. A common date, to be sure, but one which still is several times rarer than, for example, 1901-S in this grade.



**1696 1901-S MS-64 to 65**. Not rare in this grade, but certainly quite attractive. As such, here is an ideal candidate for a type set.



**1697 1901-S MS-64**. Another top-grade specimen.

**1698 1901-S MS-62**.

**1699** Trio of half eagles from three different mints: ☆ 1903-O EF-40 ☆ **1908-S AU-50**. Low-mintage issue ☆ 1915 AU-58. (Total: 3 pieces)

## 1907 With Periods Eagle

Wire Rim



**1700 1907 Indian. With Periods. Wire Rim. MS-64/63**, but with an area of discoloration at the right obverse border, on the edge, and, to a lesser extent, on a corresponding part of the reverse, possibly indicating that it was mounted or attached to something years ago. A careful, in-person inspection by prospective buyers is recommended. This piece is frosty and has a pleasing aspect overall.

Just 500 examples were distributed of this issue. As such it stands as one of the very rarest of all 20th-century gold coins, a prize item which attracts attention whenever one crosses the auction block.

**1701 1907 Indian. No Periods. AU-55**. A popular coin for type sets.



## High-Grade 1909-S Eagle



**1702 1909-S MS-63/65.** A *virtual* gem, kept from the absolute gem category by a tiny "x" mark, possibly inadvertent and consisting of two contact marks on the cheek of Miss Liberty. Apart from this, the coin is frosty, lustrous, and is one of the very finest known to exist. A few tiny copper toning flecks can be seen on the reverse. In-person examination is suggested. The coin is a beauty, but its exact value is difficult to determine.

**1703 1913-S AU-50 (NGC).** One of the lowest mintage issues of the series.



**1704 1914 MS-63.** Lustrous and frosty. Fairly scarce in this condition.

**1705 1916-S AU-58 to MS-60.** Last eagle issue of the 'teens.



**1706 1926 MS-63 (NGC).** A nice candidate for a type set.



**1707 1932 MS-63 to 64.** An extremely attractive specimen of the last readily collectible issue in the \$10 series.

**1708 1932 MS-62.** Another opportunity to compete for a specimen of this date.

## DOUBLE EAGLES

**1709** Pair of double eagles: ☆ **1850 EF-45**, with a small edge bump. First year of issue of the denomination ☆ **1915 AU-50**. (Total: 2 pieces)

**1710** 1854-S EF-45/AU-50. First federal double eagle from the San Francisco Mint.

**1711** Pair of double eagles: ☆ 1857 EF-45, lightly cleaned ☆ 1907 Liberty Head, AU-55. (Total: 2 pieces)

## Mint State 1864-S Double Eagle



**1712 1864-S MS-60/62.** Frosty and lustrous. Some light toning around the borders. Exceedingly rare in this grade, for none was ever part of a hoard or quantity. The specialists will compete liberally for this one, knowing full well that it may be a long time before a comparable opportunity recurs.

**1713** Trio of double eagles: ☆ 1865 EF-40, lightly cleaned, small edge bump ☆ 1877-CC VF-35. Issue with a low mintage of just 402,565 ☆ 1888-S VF-35. (Total: 3 pieces)



**1714 1872-CC EF-45.** One of just 26,900 struck. Not easy to find in this grade.

**1715** 1873-S Closed 3. AU-50, prooflike, with the reverse being exceptionally so.



**1716 1874-CC EF-40.** Scarce Carson City issue.

**1717 1875 AU-58.** Very lustrous and frosty. An outstanding example of this issue. Desirable as a representative of the fairly scarce 1856 to 1876 general type with motto and with the denomination expressed as TWENTY D.

*From Auction '80, Lot 1480.*

**1718 1875-S AU-55.**





1719 1876-CC AU-58. A lustrous and quite attractive issue.

1720 1877-S AU-58.

1721 1877-S AU-50.

1722 1877-S AU-50. Another example.

1723 1879-S AU-55.

1724 1879-S EF-40.

*From Stack's sale of the Carter Collection, January 1984, Lot 921.*

1725 1891-S AU-55. Exceptionally frosty and lustrous.

1726 1892-S AU-55. Another very attractive piece.

1727 1893 AU-58.

1728 1899-S MS-62. A nice specimen for the collector putting together a date set of Liberty Head double eagles. While not in the "rare" category, the piece cannot be acquired every day in the condition here offered.

1729 1899-S AU-58/MS-60.

1730 1900-S MS-60/63.

1731 1901-S MS-61.

1732 1903 MS-60/63. Slightly scarce date.

1733 **Trio of MS-61 double eagles:** ☆ 1904 ☆ 1908 No Motto ☆ 1924. (Total: 3 pieces)

1734 1904 double eagle duo: ☆ MS-60/63 ☆ MS-60. (Total: 2 pieces)

1735 1905 AU-50. Elusive date.

1736 1907 **Saint-Gaudens. Arabic numerals. MS-62.** Frosty and lustrous fields. An ideal piece for a type set.

1737 1908 **No Motto. MS-64 to 65.** Another example of this early design, and another distinct possibility for the type set of a discriminating buyer.

1738 AU-58 trio: ☆ 1908 No Motto ☆ 1909-S ☆ 1924. (Total: 3 pieces)

1739 1909/8 **Overdate. AU-58.** Lustrous. One of our favorite varieties among 20th-century double eagles. Quite scarce in AU-58 grade.

1740 1911 MS-60.

1741 1912 AU-58 to MS-60.

1742 1913 MS-60.

1743 1913 EF-45.

1744 1915 AU-58 to MS-60.

## Gem 1915-S Double Eagle



1745 1915-S MS-65. A lustrous and quite attractive example of this popular San Francisco Mint issue.

## Another High-Grade 1915-S \$20



1746 1915-S MS-64.

1747 1915-S MS-64, this one having some light copper toning spots.

1748 1915-S MS-63.

## Superb Gem 1924 \$20



1749 1924 MS-66. Virtual perfection in a Saint-Gaudens double eagle. Here is a prime candidate for a high-level type set.

## Gem 1924 Double Eagle



1750 1924 MS-65.



### Another Gem 1924 \$20



1751 1924 MS-65. Another opportunity.

Again we take this opportunity to encourage prospective bidders to take advantage of our "One Lot Only Option" explained under our Terms of Sale. That way you can bid on more than one MS-65 1924 double eagle but be assured of winning no more than a single piece.

### Another Gem 1924 Double Eagle



1752 1924 MS-65. Another lovely specimen.

### A Final MS-65 1924 \$20



1753 1924 MS-65. A final example in this grade level.

1754 1924 MS-64 to 65. A splendid coin.

1755 1924 MS-64. Another delightful piece.

1756 1924 MS-63 to 64. A further attractive coin.

1757 Double eagle pair: ☆ 1924 AU-55 ☆ 1927 MS-61. (Total: 2 pieces)

### Gem 1927 \$20



1758 1927 MS-65. Another outstanding coin.

### Another Gem 1927 Double Eagle



1759 1927 MS-65. A second opportunity to acquire a high-grade piece.

### Gem 1928 \$20



1760 1928 MS-65. An outstanding example of the last readily collectible issue in the Saint-Gaudens \$20 series.

1761 1928 MS-65/64. Another high-echelon coin.

## U.S. BULLION COINS

1762 Selection of United States gold bullion coins, in the original plush cases and boxes. Each is Proof-65, or better, as issued: ☆ 1986 1-ounce (3) ☆ 1987 1-ounce ☆ 1987 ½-ounce. (Total: 5 pieces)

## END OF SESSION



# SESSION THREE



The  
James D. Brilliant  
and  
William R. Sieck Collections







# SESSION THREE

FRIDAY MORNING ▪ JANUARY 10 ▪ 10:00 AM SHARP.

FOREIGN COINS & EXONUMIA ▪ LOTS 2001-2049

CURRENCY ▪ LOTS 2151-2232

U.S. COINS ▪ LOTS 2301-3143

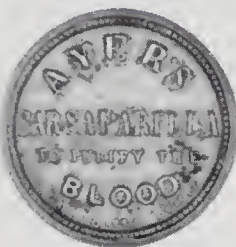
*There will be a break at approximately 12:00 noon for lunch.*

## AMERICANA



- 2001 Encased postage stamp. Ayer's Pills. Three cents.** HB-18, EP-33. Choice VF. A representative example of this plentiful issue.

Dr. J.C. Ayer was the undisputed king of American patent medicine advertising in the 19th century. Ayer, Massachusetts is named after him.



- 2002 Encased postage stamp. Ayer's Sarsaparilla. One cent.** HB-28, EP-4A. VF. Variety with medium AYER'S. Some traces of light silvering remain in the protected areas of the reverse.

- 2003 Encased postage stamp. Burnett's Cooking Extracts. 10 cents.** HB-84, EP-106. Variety with plain frame. VG, mica damaged, stamp discolored. Some traces of silvering remain on the reverse.



- 2004 Encased postage stamp. Gage Brother & Drake, Tremont House. Five cents.** HB-122, EP-77. Choice VF, with just light mica crazing in places. Considerable silvering still remains on the reverse.

## B. Max Mehl's Silver 25th Anniversary ANA Medal



- 2005 B. Max Mehl's 25-Year ANA Membership Award silver medal. Matte Proof-65.** Essentially, as issued. Struck in 1928, inscribed on the reverse "B. MAX MEHL/No. 522." B. Max Mehl joined the ANA in 1903, and was one of its longest lived members, and, during his lifetime, the most famous American professional numismatist. (Est. 400-750)



- 2006 Mrs. B. Max Mehl's 25-Year ANA Membership Award silver medal. Matte Proof-65.** As the preceding, essentially as made. Inscribed on the reverse "MRS. B. MAX MEHL/No. 1254." A natural and perfect companion to the historically important medal in the preceding lot. After B. Max Mehl's death Mrs. Mehl assisted her husband's secretary, Mary Ferguson, in operating the business for a short time, advertising in the pages of *The Numismatist*. (Est. 100-250)

## B. Max Mehl's Gold 50th Anniversary Membership Medal



- 2007 B. Max Mehl's 50th-Anniversary ANA Membership Award gold medal. Matte Proof-65.** 147.5 grains. 10 carat. Essentially as made. Inscribed on the reverse "B. MAX MEHL/No. 522." Awarded in 1953, after 50 long and devoted years of membership in the American Numismatic Association. Few American coin dealers have played as significant a role in popularizing and widening the hobby of coin collecting than did



B. Max Mehl. His advertisements soliciting specimens of the 1913 Liberty Head nickel were designed specifically to encourage popular interest in coins. Readers of his advertisements never, of course, actually found a 1913 Liberty Head nickel in their pocket change. However, the advertisements created an awareness of the importance of the financial rewards possible from finding scarce or rare coins, and an entire generation of American collectors owes their original interest in coins to B. Max Mehl's promotions. While not a great numismatist, Mehl was a great promoter, and the debt American coin collecting as a hobby owes to him is greater than, perhaps, to any other single individual. (Est. 1,000-2,500)

- 2008** Trio of 1909 Alaska gold tokens: ☆ 1/4 pennyweight. AU-50 ☆ 1/2 pennyweight. EF-45, damaged ☆ 1 pennyweight. AU-50. Housed in an attractive holder. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 2009** Quartette of souvenir gold charms: ☆ "1853" round 50-cent size Indian Head charm. MS-63, prooflike ☆ 1904 1/4 Louisiana gold. AU-50 ☆ 1/2 Louisiana gold. MS-60, prooflike ☆ 1909 A.Y.P.E. 1 pennyweight. EF-45. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 2010** Official California Bicentennial Octagonal gold piece. Proof-60. 783.4 grains. 18 carats. 38.3mm. Edge stamped "1013." Accompanied by its case of issue.
- 2011** Group of medals believed to have been the personal property of S. Benton Emery or Walter P. Nichols: ☆ Merit medal issued by the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, Massachusetts, for Excellence in Drill, 1901, First Prize. Silver medal and crossbar on maroon ribbon background ☆ EMERY NICHOLS SALE NOV. 1984 LOT 1543 from "Hugh de Payens Commandry, Knights Templar brass medal and crossbar, Melrose, Massachusetts ☆ Massachusetts Conistroy Masonic medal, cross and eagle suspended from triangle and crossbar, red ribbon. In case ☆ 50mm silver medal, Matte Proof, picturing Albert Avery Grinnell on the obverse; reverse with observation of the 400th meeting of the Detroit Coin Club, January 23, 1941. Given by Mr. Grinnell to Walter P. Nichols ☆ 43mm silver Detroit Coin Club medal observing the 300th meeting. October 15, 1936, Matte Proof. Another gem from Grinnell ☆ Gilded medal, Massachusetts Conistroy, with two-headed eagle displayed against cross within wreath. In case. ☆ 41mm nickel-silver Massachusetts Bay Tercentenary medal 1630-1930, by Robbins. Obverse with scene of Governor Winthrop and Indians. Reverse with copy of Massachusetts Pine Tree shilling. AU." (Total: 7 pieces)



- 2012** Robinson's Washington President/Small Eagle "Concoction." Copper. Proof-60. Kenney-7, Baker-14. Some original mint red can be seen in places on the obverse. One or two light marks are noted, for accuracy's sake.
- 2013** Interesting collection of medals and tokens: ☆ 1866 white metal Sunday School Centenary Offering medal. Proof-60 ☆ Pair of 1866 Centenary of American Methodism white metal medals, each MS-60, prooflike, one deeply toned ☆ 1893 Treasury Department Columbian Exposition brass medal, MS-64 ☆ 1901 Buffalo Pan-American Exposition brass medal. MS-65 ☆ 1904 Louisiana Purchase Exposition official souvenir brass medal. MS-65 ☆ 1904 Farran Zerbe calendar medal, aluminum. MS-63, prooflike. Numerous corrosion spots visible on both sides ☆ 1915 Panama-Pacific International Exposition souvenir octagonal brass medal. MS-63, prooflike ☆ Undated souvenir of pioneer days of California octagonal brass medal. MS-64 ☆ 1899 (?) George Washington double-headed white metal medal. VF-35. (Total: 10 pieces)

## COINS OF THE WORLD

### GOLD COINS

- 2014** **Austria.** Socialist Republic 1926-1931 25 schilling set. Housed in two attractive holders, this set grades on average AU and contains the following issues: ☆ 1926 ☆ 1927 ☆ 1928 ☆ 1929 ☆ 1930 ☆ 1931 (2). It is complete save for the extremely rare issues of 1933 and 1934. (Total: 7 pieces) (Est. 900-1,100)
- 2015** **Selection of world gold coins:** ☆ **Canada.** \$100, 1991. As struck, with its original case of issue ☆ **Germany.** German States. Hamburg. 20 mark, 1913-J (2). Both AU ☆ **Prussia.** 20 mark, 1900-A. AU ☆ **Great Britain.** Sovereign, 1991. As struck ☆ **Switzerland.** 20 francs, 1851-A. Uncirculated. Cased. (Total: 6 pieces) (Est. 700-900)
- 2016** **Germany. Prussia. Complete set of 20-mark issues, 1900-1913,** housed in an attractive Capital plastic holder. Grading on average AU-Uncirculated, the set contains all issues struck between those dates, including: ☆ 1900-A ☆ 1901-A ☆ 1902-A ☆ 1903-A ☆ 1904-A ☆ 1905-A ☆ 1906-A ☆ 1908-A ☆ 1909-A ☆ 1910-A ☆ 1911-A ☆ 1912-A ☆ 1913-A. (Total: 13 pieces) (Est. 1,400-1,600)



- 2017** **Great Britain. George V. Five pounds, 1911. KM-822. Proof,** undoubtedly from one of the coronation sets of the year. The surfaces are brilliantly reflective, while the central devices are glossy. One or two light marks are noted on the reverse, for accuracy's sake. (Est. 1,200-1,500)
- 2018** **Mexico. Partial gold type set, grading AU-Uncirculated.** The following issues are contained: ☆ Two pesos, 1945 ☆ 2 1/2 pesos, 1945 ☆ 5 pesos, 1955 ☆ 10 pesos, 1959 ☆ 20 pesos, 1959 ☆ 50 pesos, 1947. Housed in an attractive Capital plastic holder. (Total: 6 pieces) (Est. 1,000-1,500)

### 50-Pesos Set

- 2019** **Mexico. 50-pesos set, 1921-1931.** A complete 11-piece set, containing all issues struck between those dates, grading on average MS-60 to 63. Housed in an attractive plastic holder. An important opportunity for the Mexican enthusiast to acquire a complete set of this impressive large denomination. (Total: 11 pieces) (Est. 4,000-5,000)

### Selection of Vatican City Mint Sets

- 2020** **Vatican City.** Selection of Select Uncirculated nine-piece mint sets, each containing the gold 100 lire coin: ☆ 1936 ☆ 1940 (2). (Total: 3 sets; 27 pieces) (Est. 1,000-1,200)



- 2021 **Miscellaneous world gold coins:** ☆ **Rome.** Valens (AD 364-378). Solidus, Nicomedia mint. Fine, bent ☆ **Brandenburg-Franken.** Gold gulden, 1500. VF ☆ **Hungary.** Ducat, 1580. VF, flan crinkled ☆ **Netherlands.** Utrecht. Ducat, 1595. Fine to VF. (Total: 4 pieces)(Est. 400-500)
- 2022 Selection of world gold coins, grading EF to AU: ☆ **Australia.** Sovereigns (3). 1889-M, 1899-M, 1907-M ☆ **Great Britain.** Sovereign, 1963 ☆ **Netherlands.** 10 gulden, 1875. (Total: 5 pieces) (Est. 350-450)
- 2023 Trio of world gold coins: ☆ **Great Britain.** Sovereign, 1851. VF to EF ☆ **Netherlands. East Indies.** Ducat, 1777. Holland. VF, flan crinkled ☆ **Russia.** 10 rubles, 1899. VF, cleaned. (Total: 3 pieces)(Est. 200-250)
- 2024 Selection of British Empire sovereigns, grading EF-AU: ☆ **Great Britain.** 1925 (10) ☆ **South Africa.** 1926-SA. (Total: 11 pieces)(Est. 500-600)

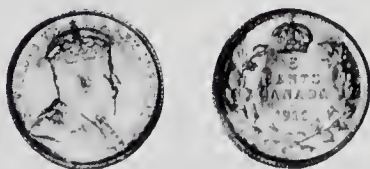
## World Gold Collection

- 2025 **Desirable collection of world gold issues,** a nice starter set for the beginning enthusiast. The following countries and issues are contained: ☆ **Cuba.** Two pesos, 1916 (7). Each AU-Uncirculated ☆ **Czechoslovakia.** Ducat, 1928. KM-8. Uncirculated ☆ **Denmark.** 20 kroner. Y-19.2. 1900. EF ☆ 1900 (h). EF ☆ Y-45.1. 1916. AU, obverse marks ☆ 1917. AU, marks visible on both sides ☆ **Ecuador.** 10 sucres. KM-56. 1899. Choice AU ☆ 1900 AU ☆ **Ethiopia.** 1/4 werk, 1897. KM-16. VF, edges ragged ☆ **Finland.** 10 markkaa. 1878-S. KM-8. EF, lustrous and lightly toned ☆ 20 markkaa. 1912-S. EF ☆ **Ghana.** \$20, 1960. EF, prooflike ☆ **Italy.** Lombardi. Half sovrano. VF. 1831-M. C-10.1 ☆ One sovrano. 1831-A. C-11.1. Final year of issue for the type for each denomination ☆ **Netherlands.** 10 gulden, 1917. EF ☆ **Peru.** 1/5 libra, 1961 (2). Both EF ☆ **Portugal.** 5,000 reis, C-13. Average EF-AU: ☆ 1868 (3) ☆ 1877 ☆ 1886 ☆ 1889 (3) ☆ **Tunis.** 100 francs. KM-257 ☆ 1930 ☆ 1932 ☆ 1935 (2). Each Uncirculated ☆ **Turkey.** 50 piastres, 1962. Y-101 ☆ Deluxe 50 piastres, 1961 (10). Y-146. Each Uncirculated ☆ 100 piastre deluxe, 1961 (2). Y-146 Each Uncirculated ☆ Deluxe 250 piastres, 1960 (2). Y-147. Both Uncirculated ☆ **Vatican.** 100 lire, 1933/34 Jubilee. (Total: 50 pieces)(Est. 7,000-9,000)

## COINS OF THE WORLD



- 2026 **Canada. Cent, 1891 Small date and letters. MS-64 RD (PCGS).** An attractive, blazing orange specimen of this issue, which may well rank high in the **Condition Census** for it. Full mint lustre can be seen creating perfectly unbroken cartwheels on both sides.



- 2027 **Canada. Five cents. 1910 Holly Leaves. MS-67 (ICCS).** A brilliant, lustrous, and exceptionally high-grade example. Final year of issue of the denomination during the reign of Edward VII. There are areas of pale champagne toning around the peripheries.
- 2028 **Canada. 10 cents, 1870 Wide O variety. AU-50, lustrous.** A pleasing example of this popular variety.

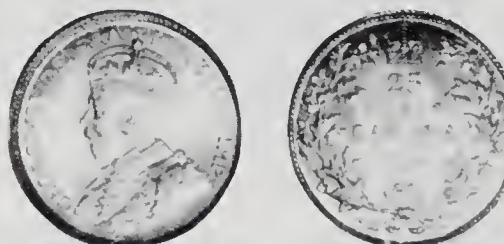
- 2029 **Canada. 10 cents, 1871-H. EF-45.** Pleasing mint lustre can be seen in the protected areas of both sides.
- 2030 **Canada. Trio of silver issues:** ☆ 10 cents, 1905. AU-55 and 1938 AU-58 ☆ Dollar, 1949. MS-65 (ICCS). (Total: 3 pieces)
- 2031 **Canada. 10 cents, 1910. AU-58.** A lustrous example of this Edward VII issue. A light gray toning band can be seen across the left portion of the obverse.

### MS-67 1920 25 Cents



- 2032 **25 cents, 1920. MS-67 (PCGS).** An outstanding, gorgeously toned example of this George V issue. Both the obverse and reverse are toned in deep silver gray shades. There are pale rose and iridescent blue highlights visible on the obverse, while the reverse has a light wash of pale champagne around the peripheries. Full mint lustre can be seen beneath the toning on both sides. This is one of the most attractive examples of this issue we have ever had the pleasure of handling.

### MS-62 1927 25 Cents



- 2033 **25 cents, 1927. MS-62 (PCGS).** A lustrous example of this scarce date. The obverse and reverse have light golden brown toning visible around the peripheries. Full mint lustre can be seen, together with pleasing frost on the fields.
- 2034 **Canada. Collection of dollars, grading on average MS-60 to 63,** some prooflike. Housed in an attractive holder, the following issues are contained: ☆ 1935 ☆ 1936 ☆ 1937 ☆ 1938 ☆ 1939 ☆ 1945 ☆ 1946 ☆ 1947 Blunt 7 ☆ 1947 Pointed 7 ☆ 1947 Maple Leaf ☆ 1948 MS-63, prooflike ☆ 1949, cleaned ☆ 1950 ☆ 1950 1½ Waterlines ☆ 1951 ☆ 1952 With Waterlines ☆ 1952 No Waterlines ☆ 1953 Flat Border ☆ 1953 Wire Border ☆ 1954 ☆ 1955 With Waterlines ☆ 1955 With 1½ Waterlines ☆ 1956 ☆ 1957 With Waterlines ☆ 1957 With One Waterline ☆ 1958 ☆ 1959 ☆ 1960 ☆ 1961 (2) ☆ 1962 ☆ 1963 ☆ 1964 ☆ 1965 Type I ☆ 1965 Type II ☆ 1965 Type III ☆ 1965 Type IV ☆ 1965 Type V ☆ 1966 Large Beads ☆ 1967 (2). (Total: 41 pieces)

### • HELPFUL HINTS •

Most of our clients receiving this catalogue will bid by mail. With many years of experience in the field, we have refined mail bidding to a very easy procedure. Please read our Terms of Sale, earlier in the catalogue, which outlines our policies, and also gives many helpful hints of how to increase your bidding success. Then, send your bid sheet to us. We'll do the rest!





**2035 Canada. \$1, 1947, Maple Leaf. MS-64 (PCGS).** We feel a more accurate grade is in the MS-62 to MS-63 range. Deep silver gray, pale rose and light brown toning can be seen on both sides of this example of this very scarce issue. Only 21,135 silver dollars were struck in 1947 with a small maple leaf added in the die base beside the 7 in the date. Here is a nice opportunity for the advanced collector to acquire an example of this infrequently offered issue.

**2036 Trio of certified prooflike Uncirculated silver dollars:** ☆ 1951 PL-65 (NGC) ☆ Variety with normal water lines ☆ 1954 PL-66 (PCGS) ☆ 1966 Proof-66 (PCGS). Variety with large beads on obverse. (Total: 3 pieces)



**2037 Canada.-Prince Edward Island. Cent, 1871. Graded Specimen-66 RD by PCGS,** although we believe this piece to be a gem brilliant Uncirculated example, and not a Specimen strike, given the lack of sharpness in some places. Both the obverse and reverse are a pleasing light orange, and are fully lustrous. A coin which should be inspected carefully prior to bidding.



**2038 France. 1/3 ecu, 1720-A. MS-60.** The "petit Louis d'argent." Gadoury-305. Paris mint, first semester. With ANA certificate JK4874, graded "Unc." The obverse and reverse are both light gray, with areas of pale brown toning primarily in the protected portions of the design. Mint lustre can be seen around the peripheral legends, and across portions of the reverse surface. Sharply struck, as expected, fully centered. Reformation issue, traces of undertype visible below mintmark on reverse, but undertype not attributable. For a 1720-B, see Garrett:1300 which sold for \$1,000. (Est. 500-600)

*From the Washington State Coin Auction, August 1990, Lot 2423.*

**2039 Germany. German States. Saxony. Thaler, 1844-G. C-235.** Prooflike Uncirculated. One or two minor marks can be seen on the obverse. (Est. 250-300)

**2040 Great Britain. 1771 Love token, Fine-VF.** Inscribed in italics "Benjamin/Frost/1771" on the reverse of a George III halfpenny. Some deep digs can be seen in the top of the reverse inscription. (Est. 50-100)

## Rare 1782 Pattern Guinea



**2041 Great Britain.** Bronze 1782 pattern for the guinea, by Earl Stanhope. Proof-63 (NGC). Types of Montagu-706, Murdock-326, Douglas-Morris:110. Extremely rare and desirable, a very attractive design which was never adopted. (Est. 600-800)

**2042 Great Britain. Victoria. Sixpence. 1877. MS-64 (PCGS).** No reverse die number noted. Light silver gray with iridescent golden brown toning around the peripheries. (Est. 100-150)

**2043 Diverse assortment of Uncirculated world issues:** ☆ Ireland. Half crown, 1934 ☆ Germany. Prussia. Two mark, 1913-A. Y-134 ☆ Germany. Wurttemberg. Two mark, 1908-F ☆ Malta. 1/3 farthing, 1881 ☆ South Africa. Penny, 1892. (Total: 5 pieces) (Est. 150-250)

**2044 Japan. One yen, Meiji-36 (1903). MS-63.** (Est. 300-400)

**2045 High-grade pair of certified foreign coins:** ☆ Prussia. Three pfennigen, 1872-A. MS-67 RD (PCGS) ☆ Puerto Rico. Five centavos, 1896. MS-65 (PCGS). (Total: 2 pieces) (Est. 100-200)

## AN ADDITIONAL CONSIGNMENT OF WORLD GOLD COINS

**2046 Selection of Franklin Mint world gold coin Proofs, each in its original holder:** ☆ Bahamas. \$50, 1981 ☆ Barbados. \$150, 1981 ☆ Belize. \$100 (3). 1979, 1980, 1981 ☆ British Virgin Islands. \$25, 1980 ☆ British Virgin Islands. \$50, 1980 ☆ Guyana. \$100, 1976 ☆ Panama. 100 balboas, 1980 ☆ Panama. 150 balboas, 1980 ☆ Trinidad and Tobago. \$100, 1981. (Total: 11 pieces) (Est. 1,000-1,500)

**2047 Mexico. Gold type set:** ☆ two pesos, 1945. Uncirculated ☆ 2½ pesos, 1945. Uncirculated ☆ five pesos, 1955, AU ☆ 10 pesos, 1959. Uncirculated ☆ 20 pesos, 1959. Uncirculated ☆ 50 pesos, 1947. Uncirculated. (Total: 6 pieces) (Est. 800-1,000)

**2048 United Nations. UNICEF International Year of the Child gold Proof coin set in its original plush-lined case:** ☆ Bolivia. 4000 pesos, 1979. KM-199 ☆ People's Republic of China. 450 yuan, 1979. Y-9 ☆ Ethiopia. 400 birr (1980). KM-60 ☆ Jordan. 60 dinars, 1981. KM-46 ☆ Mongolia. 750 tugrik, 1980. KM-40 ☆ Nepal. Asarphi (1981). KM-852 ☆ Turkey. 10,000 lire, 1979. KM-933 ☆ United Arab Emirates. 750 dirhams, 1980 (2). (Total: 9 pieces) (Est. 2,000-3,000)

**2049 Canada. Large offering of Proof gold \$100 issues,** the first 10 housed in a plush brown case, the remaining five in their original boxes of issue. The following dates are contained: ☆ 1976 ☆ 1977 ☆ 1978 ☆ 1979 ☆ 1980 ☆ 1981 ☆ 1982 ☆ 1983 ☆ 1984 ☆ 1985 ☆ 1979 (2) ☆ 1986 ☆ 1987 ☆ 1988. (Total: 15 pieces)

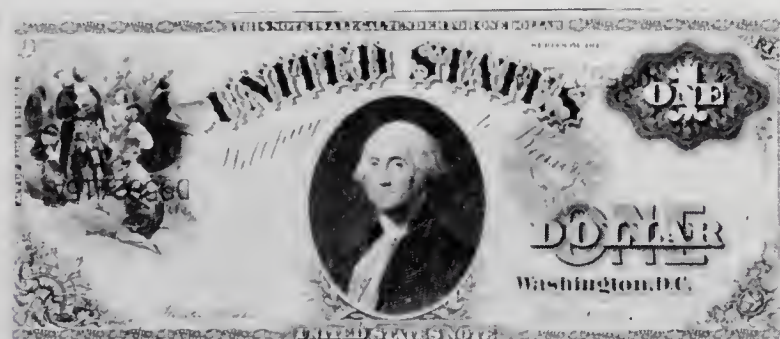


# CURRENCY

- 2151 Trio of popular Legal Tender \$1 notes issued during the Civil War period:** ☐ F-16, Series: 257, Serial: 180, New. The top serial number was altered to 1804 at some point in the past ☐ F-16, Series: 191, Serial: 26, VG, with some margin tatters and a reverse stain ☐ F-17a, Series: 103, Serial: 94515, Fine. The Treasury seal of this last note is very faint. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 2152 Quality selection of large-size issues comprised entirely of different design types:** ☐ \$1 F-17a, New, with corner fold ☐ \$1 F-20, New ☐ \$2 F-251, Nearly New, with a tear at the top margin ☐ \$10 F-1173, New ☐ \$20 F-1187, New. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 2153 Attractive grouping of desirable \$1 issues including an Uncirculated Educational Note:** ☐ F-19, EF ☐ F-218, EF ☐ F-224, New, with some light foxing at the bottom margin ☐ F-238, New. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 2154 Trio of Legal Tender notes, all different denominations:** ☐ \$1 F-28, New ☐ \$5 F-91, EF ☐ \$10 F-122, Value of AU, but really a New note with some gum or adhesive at the upper left corner of the reverse. (Total: 3 pieces)

## Extremely Rare F-36 Error

### Inverted Seals and Serial Numbers

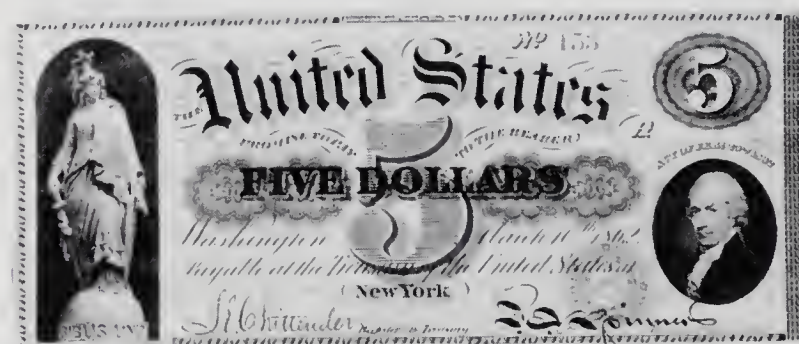


- 2155 \$1 F-36, Legal Tender Note. Series of 1917. Teehee-Burke. Red seal. Choice New. Serial: D9562415A.** Fresh and crisp. The serial numbers and seals have been inverted as illustrated. Only one example of this error is listed by Martin Generke in his *United States Paper Money Records*. This other piece has the serial number D9562413A and is permanently part of the ANA Collection. Here is one of the most important notes to be offered in the sale.
- 2156 Offering of U.S. notes grading on average VG to VF:** ☐ \$1 F-36, soiled ☐ \$1 F-235, soiled ☐ \$1 F-236 ☐ \$1 F-237 ☐ \$2 F-251 ☐ \$5 F-605, S-1328, The Safety Fund National Bank of Fitchburg, Massachusetts ☐ \$1 F-710 ☐ \$1 F-717 ☐ \$1 F-1602 ☐ \$1 F-1608\*, reverse damage ☐ \$1 F-2300. (Total: 11 pieces)
- 2157 \$1 F-37, Legal Tender Note. Series of 1917. Elliott-Burke. Red Seal. Group of notes with consecutive serial numbers.** Average Choice to Gem New. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 2158 \$2 F-43, Legal Tender Note. Series of 1874. Allison-Spinner. Red seal with rays. Serial: B801572. EF.** A scarce variety with an estimated population of no more than 200 examples in all grades of condition.
- 2159 \$2 F-57, Legal Tender Note. Series of 1917. Teehee-Burke. Scalloped red seal. A hoard of notes** grading on average New to Choice New. (Total: 23 pieces)

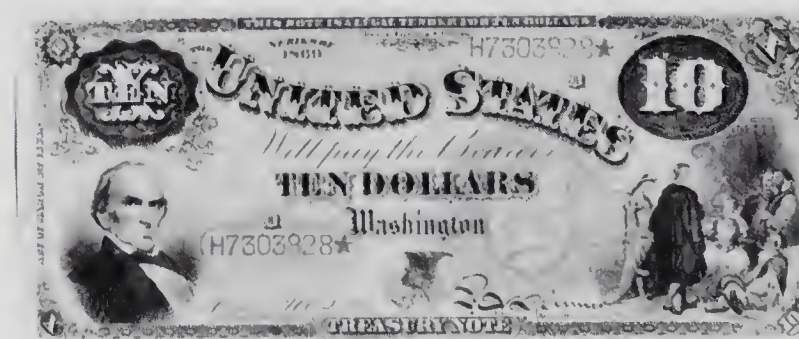
- 2160 \$2 F-57.** Another grouping of attractive examples having an average grade of Nearly New to New. (Total: 12 pieces)
- 2161 Quality offering of Legal Tender notes:** ☐ \$2 F-58, Choice New ☐ \$2 F-59 (2), Choice New and New ☐ \$10 F-110, New. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 2162 Assortment of large-size Legal Tender Notes** comprised mostly of \$10 issues: ☐ \$2 F-59 (2), Nearly New and EF ☐ \$5 F-74, EF, with slightly rounded corners and some minor foxing at the margins ☐ \$10 F-105, Nearly New ☐ \$10 F-107, Fine to VF, with foxing ☐ \$10 F-108, Fine to VF, with a pinhole ☐ \$10 F-110, Nearly New. (Total: 7 pieces)



- 2163 \$5 F-61a, Legal Tender Note. Act of 1862. Chittenden-Spinner. Red seal with rays. Series: 45. Serial: 67. New.** Crisp and attractive with bright surcharges. The Treasury Department seal is placed quite low on the obverse as illustrated. Here is a popular variety which is particularly desirable with low serial numbers.



- 2164 \$5 F-61a. Series: 45. Serial: 153. New.** Fresh and crisp. The colors are bright and the margins are straight and even. Here is a prize for the collector who appreciates the scarcities of the mid 19th century.
- 2165 \$5 F-61a. Quartette of notes** having an average grade of new with some minor fraying and tattering along the top margin of each. The serial numbers are: 23, 75, 162, and 35963. Quite appealing overall. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 2166 \$5 F-61a. Pair of examples** grading New. One specimen has some scarcely noticeable fraying along the top margin. Both notes are bright, fresh, and attractive. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 2167 \$5 F-61a. Trio of notes in Hallmark holders.** Each grades AU-55. The serial numbers are: 63, 182, and 43981. (Total: 3 pieces)

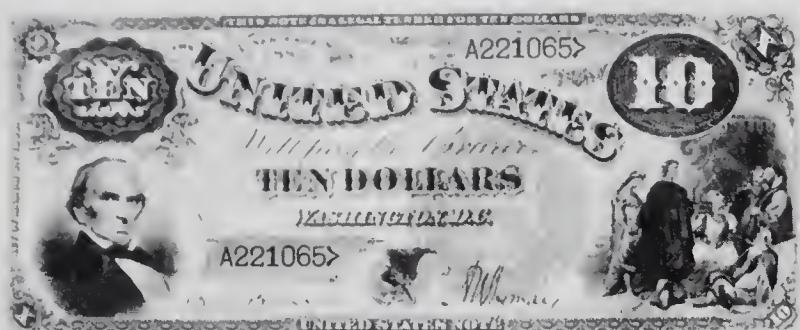


- 2168 \$10 F-96, Legal Tender Note. Series of 1869. Allison-Spinner. Large red seal with rays. New.** The paper is crisp and fresh, and the colors are bright and vivid. Close inspection reveals that the two bottom corners are very slightly rounded.

The F-96 variety has long been very popular with currency collectors.

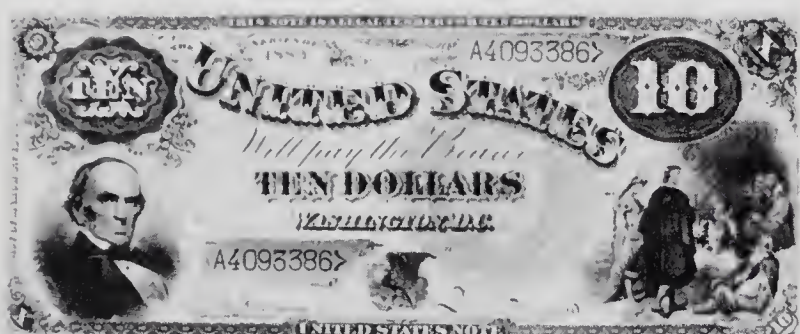


partly because it is the only signature combination of the design type. When the Series of 1875 notes were produced, an entirely different reverse design was adopted.



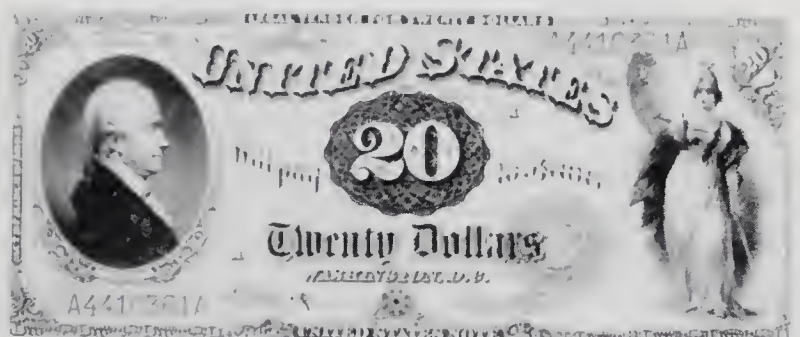
- 2169 \$10 F-103. Legal Tender Note. Series of 1880. Bruce-Wyman. Large plain red seal. New. An attractive crisp example having straight even margins. The corners are very slightly rounded. This is about all that keeps the presently offered note out of the Choice New category.

F-103 is notable as being one of only three signature combinations of the 1880 series year having large plain red seals.



- 2170 \$10 F-106. Legal Tender Note. Series of 1880. Rosecrans-Hyatt. Large red seal with spikes. New. Bright and crisp with straight even margins on all sides. Here is a lovely note suitable for inclusion in a high-quality U.S. currency type collection.

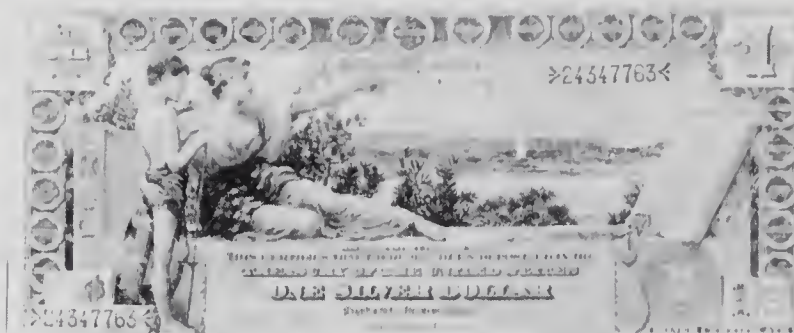
- 2171 Offering of large-size currency issues, all different design types: □ \$10 F-121, EF, with some scuff marks within the frame of William Clark's portrait □ \$1 F-235, Choice to Gem New □ \$2 F-358, EF to Nearly New □ \$10 F-1173, EF □ \$20 F-1178, EF. (Total: 5 pieces)



- 2172 \$20 F-147. Legal Tender Note. Series of 1880. Elliott-White. Small scalloped red seal. Serial: A4410361A. New. Bright and fresh. There is a scarcely noticeable counting smudge at the right margin, and the corners are very slightly rounded. F-147 was the last \$20 Legal Tender Note variety to be issued. None was ever issued in the small-size format.  
*From our sale of the Matt Rothert Collection, November 1973, Lot 1451.*

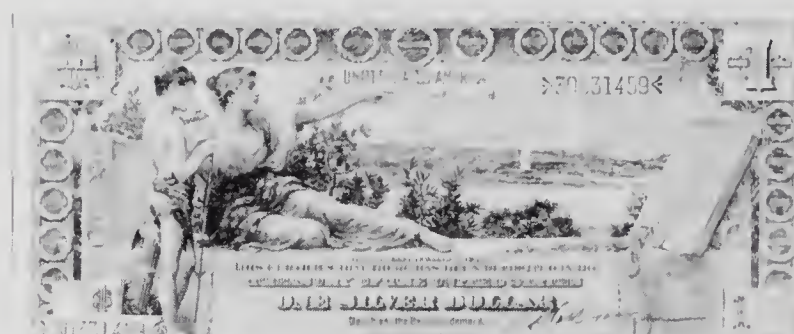
- 2173 \$1 F-215. Silver Certificate. Series of 1886. Rosecrans-Jordan. Small plain red seal. New. Crisp, fresh, and nicely centered, with broad even margins on all sides. F-215 is the earliest Silver Certificate issue of the \$1 denomination, and is one of only two signature combinations of the design type having small plain red seals.

- 2174 Quartette of large-size notes having an average grade of New to Choice New: □ \$1 F-217 □ \$1 F-350 □ \$50 F-1025 □ \$10 F-1173. (Total: 4 pieces)



- 2175 \$1 F-224. Silver Certificate. Educational Note. Series of 1896. Tillman-Morgan. Small red seal. Choice to Gem New. A lovely example that approaches perfection both technically and aesthetically. A prize for the collector who appreciates the delicacies of the 19th century.

## \$1 F-224 Note with Courtesy Autograph



- 2176 \$1 F-224. New with some subliminal wrinkles. The courtesy autograph of D.N. Morgan is present over his mechanically printed signature as illustrated. A scarce and desirable item!



- 2177 \$1 F-224. Reconstructed sheet of of four notes with consecutive serial numbers as illustrated. The sheet has been reconstructed by taping the four notes together along the top and bottom reverse margins with paper tape. (Total: 1 sheet; 4 subjects)

- 2178 Trio of large-size Silver Certificates: □ \$1 F-224 (2), one is New with a counting smudge at the top margin and a corner fold, the other is Nearly New □ \$5 F-281, EF. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 2179 Selection of \$1 Silver Certificates with desirable serial numbers: □ F-230, Serial: A7777777A, New □ F-233, Serial: ★10749634B, EF □ F-236, Serial: R600A, New □ F-238, Serial: ★22269635D, EF. (Total: 4 pieces)



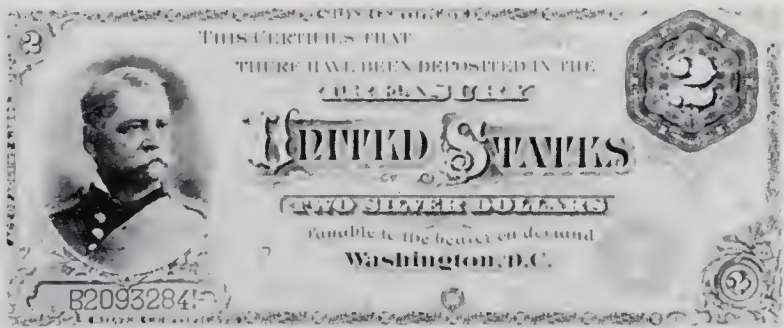
## \$1 F-236 Note With Low Serial Number



- 2180 \$1 F-236. Silver Certificate. Series of 1899. Speelman-White. Blue seal. Serial: N3A. Bright, fresh, and very nicely centered. The corners are very slightly rounded. Although the variety is not particularly elusive overall, examples having extremely low serial numbers are encountered only rarely.

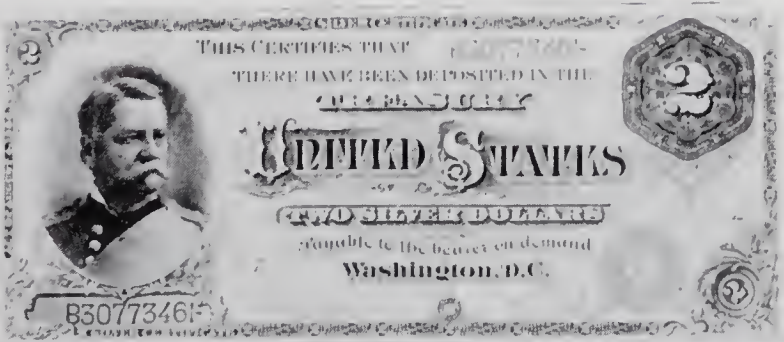
## Trio of \$1 F-236 Star Notes

- 2181 \$1 F-236. A trio of star notes with consecutive serial numbers, average New: ☐ ★18615559B ☐ ★18615560B ☐ ★18615561B. Only 44 examples of the variety were traced by Douglas D. Murray in the 1985 edition of his *United States Large Size Star Notes*. Worth a generous bid!
- 2182 \$1 F-237. Silver Certificate. Series of 1923. Speelman-White. Blue seal. Serial: A96D. New, with some subliminal wrinkles.  
*From the James M. Wade Collection.*
- 2183 \$1 F-237. Serial: A65D. Nearly New to New. Crisp and fresh with bold surcharges.  
*From the James M. Wade Collection.*
- 2184 \$1 F-237. Hoard of notes grading on average Nearly New. (Total: 25 pieces)



- 2185 \$2 F-240. Silver Certificate. Series of 1886. Rosecrans-Jordan. Small red seal. Choice to Gem New. Almost as nice as the day it was printed! The margins are broad and even on all sides, and the paper is clean and bright.

This is the earliest Silver Certificate issue of the \$2 denomination. The obverse vignette features a portrait of the Civil War General Winfield Scott Hancock.

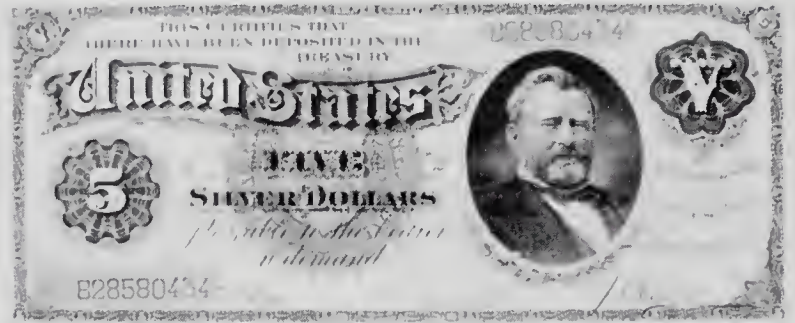


- 2186 \$2 F-240. EF. A second example of this popular variety which appears to be New at first glance.

- 2187 \$2 F-247. Silver Certificate. Educational Note. Series of 1896. Tillman-Morgan. Small red seal. EF. A few scarcely noticeable folds are all that keep this lovely note out of the Choice New category. The obverse design features an allegorical figure of Science presenting Steam and Electricity to Commerce and Manufacture. The reverse portrays the two great inventors Robert Fulton and Samuel Morse.

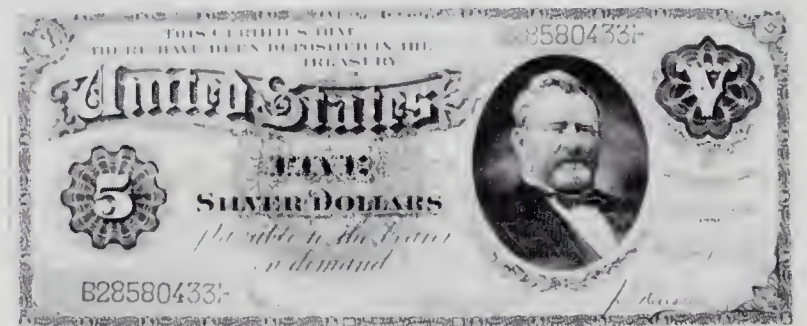
- 2188 \$2 F-248. Silver Certificate. Educational Note. Series of 1896. Bruce-Roberts. Small red seal. New. An impressive example of this popular and desirable design type. The paper is bright and crisp and the surcharges are vivid. Close examination reveals a pair of tiny pinholes near the center of the note, and the corners are very slightly rounded.

## Gem MS-64 \$5 F-263 Note



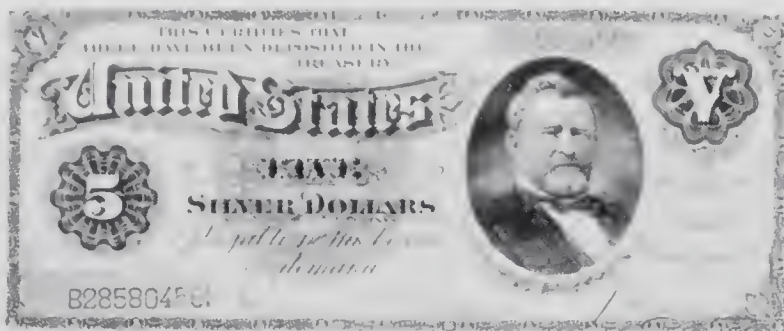
- 2189 \$5 F-263. Silver Certificate. Series of 1886. Rosecrans-Huston. Large brown seal. Gem New MS-64 (Hallmark). Outstanding quality! The margins are straight, broad, and even, the paper is clean and fresh, and the colors are bright. It is likely that only a small proportion of survivors of the issue have survived this nicely preserved. Worth a generous bid.

Only two signature combinations of the design type were issued with brown seals.



- 2190 \$5 F-263. New to Choice New. Another high-grade specimen. Very attractive overall, but with a scarcely noticeable foxing spot at the lower-left corner, which is all that has prevented us from assigning a considerably higher grade.





2191 \$5 F-263. New. A third and final opportunity to acquire an example of this 19th-century scarcity.

2192 \$5 F-268. Silver Certificate. Educational Note. Series of 1896. Tillman-Morgan. Small red seal. EF. Very appealing for the grade. The folds in this note are so faint, they virtually defy detection. The allegorical vignette on the obverse shows electricity as the dominant force in the world. The reverse features portraits of the celebrated Civil War generals Ulysses Grant and Philip Sheridan.

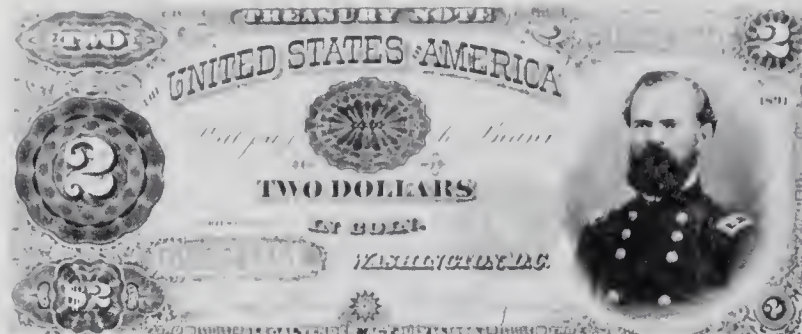
2193 \$5 F-268. VF to EF. Still remarkably crisp and attractive despite brief circulation. The variety is eagerly sought in all grades of condition by advanced paper money specialists.



2194 \$5 F-269. Silver Certificate. Educational Note. Series of 1896. Bruce-Roberts. Small red seal. Nearly New. The vignettes are bold, and the surcharges are bright and vivid. The paper is virtually as crisp as the day the note was printed. The faint vertical fold at the center of the note is virtually invisible. Here is piece certain to delight the collector who appreciates aesthetically appealing pieces.



2195 \$5 F-271. Silver Certificate. Series of 1899. Lyons-Roberts. Blue seal. Choice to Gem New. A delightful note, both technically and aesthetically. The obverse and reverse show beautiful centering with broad, even margins on all sides. The paper is fresh and white, and the colors are vivid. We expect many enthusiastic bids from alert specialists when this note crosses the auction block.



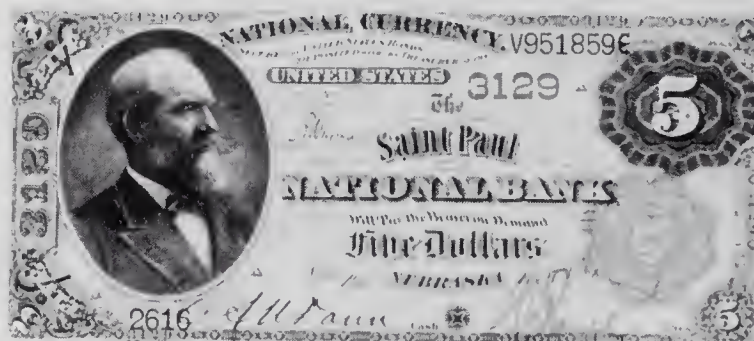
2196 \$2 F-357. Treasury Note. Series of 1891. Tillman-Morgan. Small red seal. Choice to Gem New. Beautifully centered with straight even margins. The vignettes are sharp and the surcharges are bold. Here is a note certain to delight its next owner.

The obverse design features a portrait of General James McPherson, who was largely responsible for the victory of Union forces at the battle of Vicksburg, which resulted in the capture of the entire length of the Mississippi River for the North during the Civil War.



2197 \$5 F-362. Treasury Note. Series of 1891. Rosecrans-Nebeker. Small red seal. New. Bright, fresh, and attractive. A nice example of this popular design type.

### Desirable \$5 Saint Paul, Nebraska Note



2198 \$5 F-467. S-430. National Bank Note. Second Charter Period. Brown Back. Bruce-Wyman. The Saint Paul National Bank, Nebraska. Charter: 3129. Nearly New. A lovely fresh note having bright colors and bold surcharges. Both bank signatures are clear. Notably, only \$840 in the notes of this bank were still outstanding in 1910.



2199 \$5 F-467. S-435. National Bank Note. Second Charter Period. Brown Back. Bruce-Wyman. The National Bank of Commerce in New York, New York. Charter: 733. New to Choice New. A pleasing example



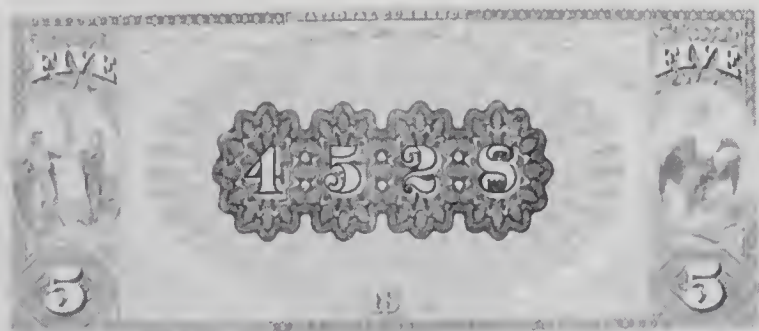
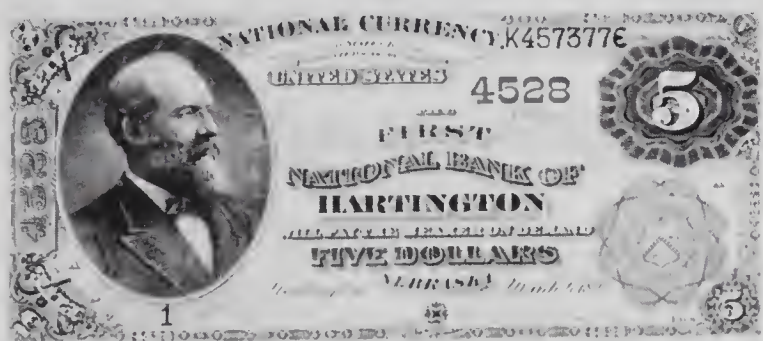
of the issue. The notes of this bank are popular with collectors because they bear the signature of the historically famous financier J. Pierpont Morgan.



- 2200 \$5 F-467. S-435. The National Bank of Commerce of New York, New York. Charter: 733. New to Choice New. A duplicate of the note offered in the preceding lot, and just as beautiful! Worth a generous bid.

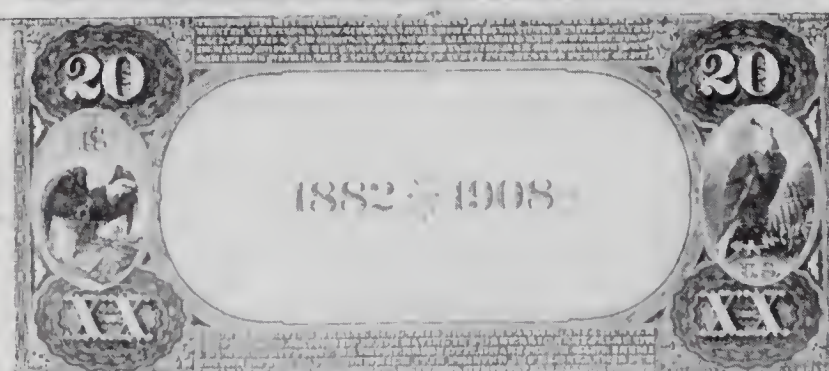
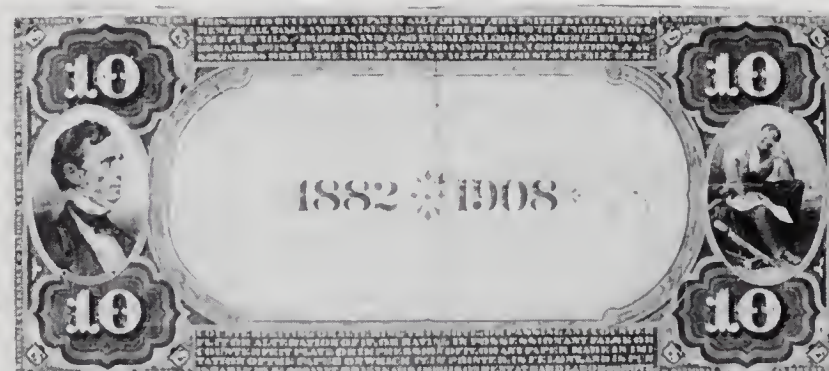
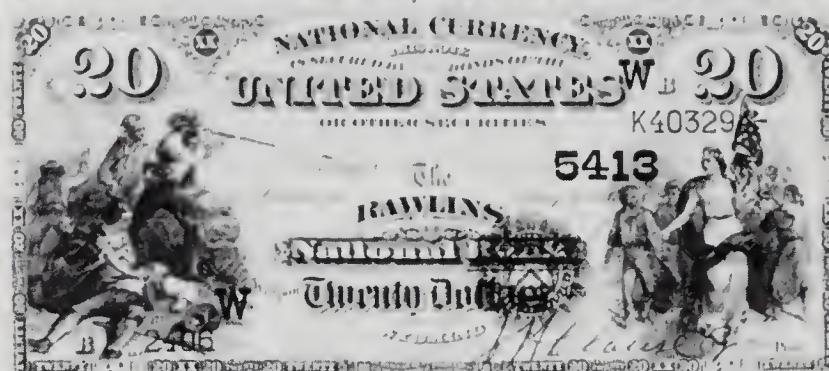
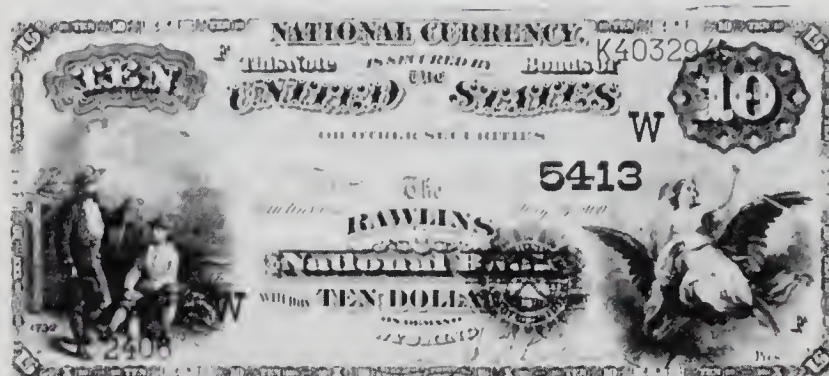
### Important \$5 Hartington, Nebraska Note

Serial Number 1



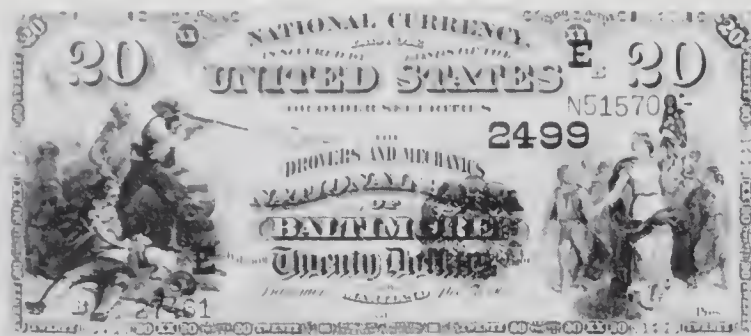
- 2201 \$5 F-471. S-430. National Bank Note. Second Charter Period. Brown Back. Rosecrans-Huston. The First National Bank of Hartington, Nebraska. Charter: 4528. Serial: 1/K457377. VF to EF. The paper is crisp, the colors are bright, and the bank signatures are still clear despite evidence of brief circulation. The top margin is exceptionally broad, and there is a piece missing from near the center of the margin as illustrated, but this is distant from the frame of the design. The presently offered piece is from the first sheet of \$5 notes printed for this bank; none was issued during the first charter period.

### Uncut Pair of Rawlins, Wyoming Notes



- 2202 Uncut pair of Second Charter Period notes. Dated Back. Lyons-Roberts. Blue seal. The Rawlins National Bank, Wyoming. Charter: 5413. Average VF to EF. The pair is comprised of the \$10 note, F-545, S-793 and the \$20 note, F-555, S-845. The serial number of each note is 2406/K403294. The plate letters of the \$10 and \$20 subjects are "F" and "B" respectively. The obverse of the sheet is still very attractive with some minor tattering along the top margin. The reverse shows some light soiling along the folds of the upper note. The signature of the bank president is clear on both notes, the signature of the cashier is somewhat blurred and faint. The Second Charter Period notes of Wyoming are scarce and are eagerly sought after by advanced specialists. A scant \$5,100 in large-size notes of this bank were still outstanding as of July 1935. (Total: 1 sheet; 2 subjects)

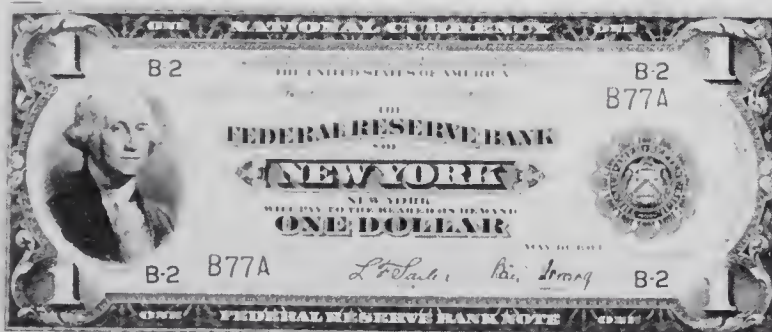
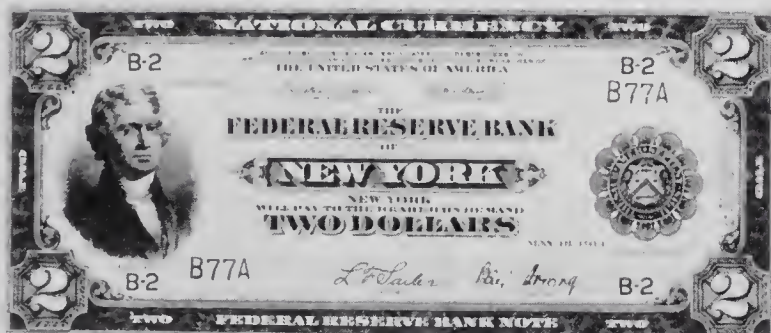




2203 \$20 F-555. National Bank Note. Second Charter Period. Dated Back. Lyons-Roberts. The Drovers and Mechanics National Bank of Baltimore, Maryland. Charter: 2499. New. Bright and fresh. The margin of the reverse is tightly trimmed. An appealing example of this popular design type.

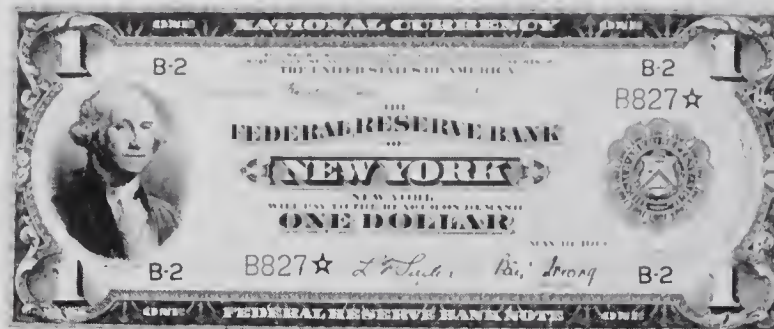
2204 Pair of Third Charter Period National Bank Notes: □ \$10 F-631. S-1498. The Commercial National Bank of Charlotte, North Carolina. Charter: 2135. Nearly New □ \$20 F-658. S-1661. First National Bank at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. Charter: 252. EF to Nearly New. (Total: 2 pieces)

2205 Offering of large-size Federal Reserve Bank Notes with desirable serial numbers, average Nearly New to Choice New: □ \$1 F-708, Serial: A444999A □ \$1 F-708, Serial: A3999993A □ \$1 F-711, Serial: B111A □ \$1 F-711, Serial: B333A □ \$1 F-711, Serial: B3333A □ \$2 F-747, Serial: A1515A □ \$2 F-747, Serial: A2222A □ \$2 F-750, B999A □ \$2 F-753, Serial: C4444A □ \$2 F-757, Serial: D194A. (Total: 10 pieces)



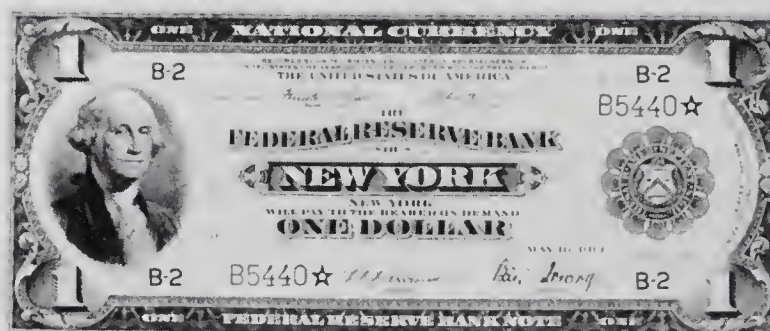
2206 Pair of Federal Reserve Bank Notes with matching serial numbers, average Choice New: □ \$1 F-711. Series of 1918. New York. Teehee-Burke, Sailer-Strong. Serial B77A □ \$2 F-750. Series of 1918. New York. Teehee-Burke, Sailer-Strong. Serial: B77A. (Total: 2 pieces)

## Rare New \$1 F-711 Star Note



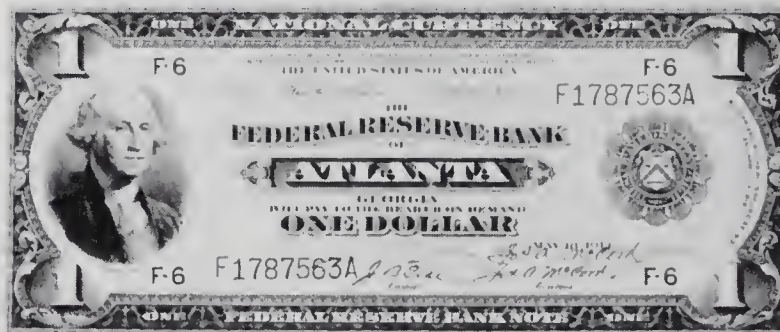
2207 \$1 F-711. Star Note. Federal Reserve Bank Note. Series of 1918. New York. Teehee-Burke, Sailer-Strong. Serial: B827★. New. Bright and crisp with bold surcharges. Douglas D Murray in his *Handbook of United States Large Size Star Notes* was able to trace the serial numbers of only six survivors of the variety. A rare and desirable item for the alert bidder!

*From the James M. Wade Collection.*



2208 \$1 F-712. Star Note. Federal Reserve Bank Note. Series of 1918. New York. Teehee-Burke, Hendricks-Strong. Serial: B5440★. New. A fresh and attractive specimen having broad, even margins on all sides. The serial numbers of only 15 examples have been traced by Douglas Murray in his monograph on large-size star notes, including the presently offered example.

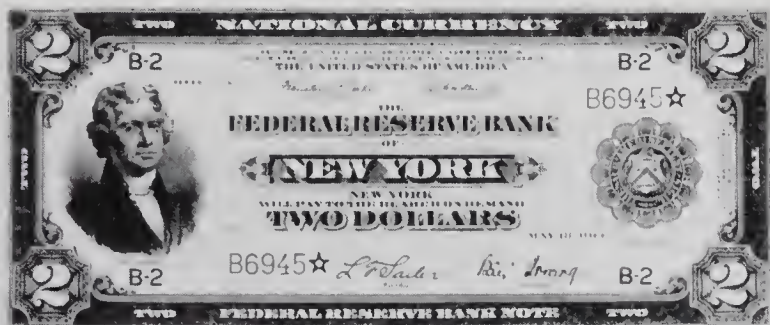
## \$1 F-723 Note with Courtesy Autographs



2209 \$1 F-723. Federal Reserve Bank Note. Series of 1918.-Atlanta. Teehee-Burke, Pike-McCord. Nearly New. The autographs of J.B. Pike and Jos. A. McCord are hand-signed above their mechanically printed signatures as illustrated. Large-size notes with courtesy autographs are offered at auction only occasionally. A prize for the advanced collector.

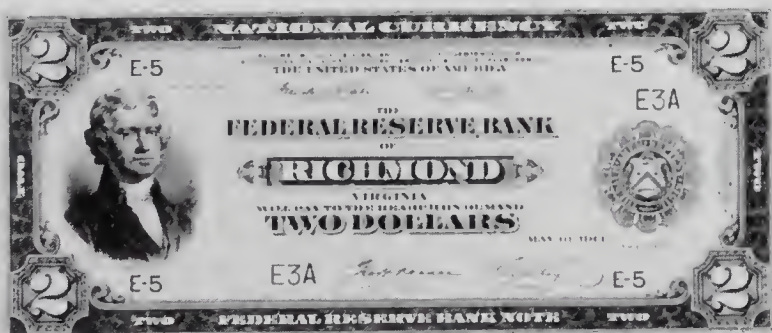


## Extremely Rare \$2 F-750 Star Note

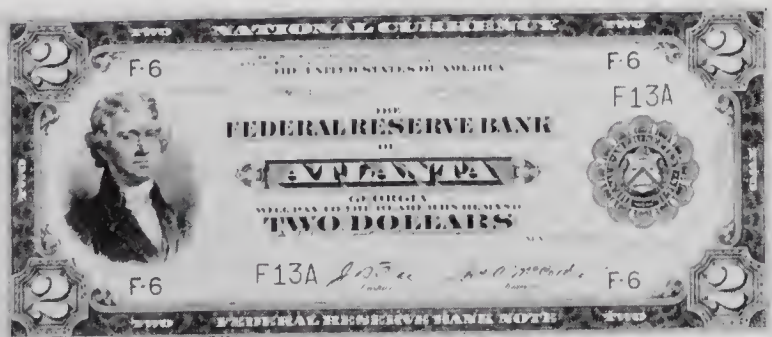


- 2210 \$2 F-750. Federal Reserve Bank Note. Series of 1918. New York. Teehee-Burke. Sailer-Strong. Serial: B6945★. Choice New. Bright, crisp, and beautifully centered. The vignettes are sharp, and the surcharges are vivid.

\$2 Federal Reserve Bank star notes are very rare overall, and F-750 is certainly no exception to the rule, the serial of only four examples are reported by Douglas D. Murray in his *Handbook* on large-size star notes, including the specimen offered here. Once this note crosses the auction block, it may be years before another of comparable quality becomes available.

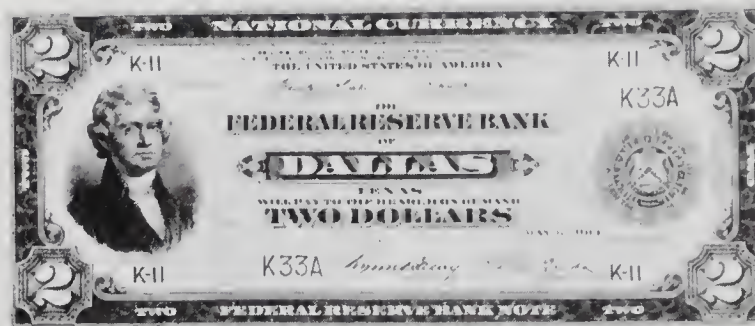


- 2211 \$2 F-760. Federal Reserve Bank Note. Series of 1918. Richmond. Teehee-Burke, Keesee-Seay. Serial: E3A. Choice New.  
From the James M. Wade Collection.



- 2212 \$2 F-762. Federal Reserve Bank Note. Series of 1918. Atlanta. Teehee-Burke, Pike-McCord. Serial: F13A. Choice New.

- 2213 Trio of large-size issues: □ \$2 F-772, Nearly New to New □ \$2 F-774, EF □ \$20 F-1187, EF to Nearly New. (Total: 3 pieces)



- 2214 \$2 F-776. Federal Reserve Bank Note. Series of 1918. Dallas. Teehee-Burke, Talley-VanZandt. Serial: K33A. Nearly New to New.

- 2215 Selection of small-size notes including a 15c fractional currency issue: □ 15c F-1271, Choice New □ \$50 F-1880-J, Gem New □ \$100 F-1890-I, New □ \$10 F-2400, Choice New □ \$20 F-2402, New, with reverse staining and smudging □ \$50 F-2404, New. (Total: 6 pieces).

- 2216 Offering of 20th-century Legal Tender issues: □ \$5 F-1532 (5), average New with consecutive serial numbers from A00000094A to A00000099A, except A00000097A □ \$100 F-1550, Gem New (2). (Total: 7 pieces)

- 2217 Pair of \$1 Silver Certificates with inverted reverses: □ F-1601. Series of 1928A. Woods-Mellon. Blue seal. Serial: T26349150. EF □ F-1614. Series of 1935E. Priest-Humphrey. Blue seal. Serial: G85677793H. VF to EF. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 2218 Grouping of "R" and "S" \$1 experimental notes, average New to Choice New: □ F-1609 (4) □ F-1610 (4). (Total: 8 pieces)

- 2219 Trio of small-size currency issues having extended tabs at the corners as consequence of errors in cutting the bills at the Bureau of Engraving and Printing: □ \$1 F-1614. Silver Certificate. Series of 1935-S. Priest-Humphrey. New, with an extended tab at the lower right corner as made □ \$1 F-1614. VG, with an extended tab at the lower left corner as made □ \$10 F-2006-G. Federal Reserve Note. Series of 1934A. Julian-Morgenthau. Nearly New, with an extended tab at the upper right corner as made. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 2220 \$1 F-1619. Silver Certificate. Series of 1957. Priest-Anderson. Blue seal. Choice New. About 40% of the obverse design is offset on to the reverse.

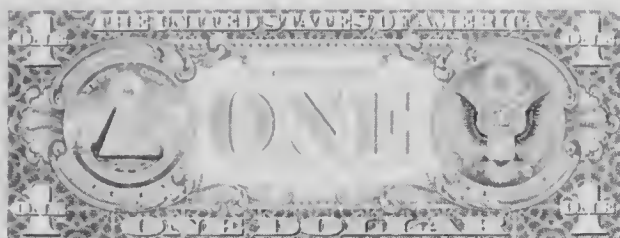
- 2221 Hoard of 1929 National Bank Notes, average New to Choice New: □ \$5 F-1800-1, S-2039. The First National Bank of Wausau, Wisconsin. Charter: 2820 □ \$5 F-1800-2, S-2007. First National Bank and Trust Company of Lexington, Kentucky. Charter: 906 □ \$5 F-1800-2, S-2011. The Merchants National Bank of Leominster, Massachusetts. Charter: 10059 □ \$5 F-1800-2, S-2028. The Union National Bank of Mount Carmel, Pennsylvania. Charter: 8393. Serial: A000006. □ \$10 F-1801-1, S-2076. The First National Bank of Toledo, Ohio. Charter: 91 □ \$10 F-1801-1, S-2079. The First National Bank of Scranton, Pennsylvania. Charter: 77 □ \$10 F-1801-2, S-2062. The First National Bank of Easthampton, Massachusetts. Charter: 428 □ \$10 F-1801-2, S-2065. First Columbus National Bank, Columbus, Mississippi. Charter: 10378 □ \$10 F-1801-2, S-2083. The Hamilton National Bank of Chattanooga, Tennessee. Charter: 7848 □ \$10 F-1801-2, S-2084. The City National Bank of Galveston, Texas. Charter: 8899. Serial: A000008. □ \$20 F-1802-1, S-2100. The Riggs National Bank of Washington, D.C. Charter: 5046 □ \$20 F-1802-1, S-2105. The Millikin National Bank of Decatur, Illinois. Charter: 5089 □ \$20 F-1802-1, S-2135. The National Bank of Commerce of Houston, Texas. Charter: 10225 □ \$20 F-1802-1, S-2141. Marine National Exchange Bank of Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Charter: 5458 □ \$20 F-1802-2, S-2109. First National Bank and Trust Company of Lexington, Kentucky. Charter: 906 □ \$20 F-1802-2, S-2127. The Citizens National Bank of Norwalk, Ohio. Charter: 11275 □ \$50 F-1803-1, S-2165. Guardian National Bank of Commerce of Detroit, Michigan. Charter: 8703. (Total: 17 pieces)

- 2222 Pair of \$100 1929 National Bank Notes: □ F-1804-1, S-2236. The First National Bank of Chattanooga, Tennessee. Charter: 1606. New



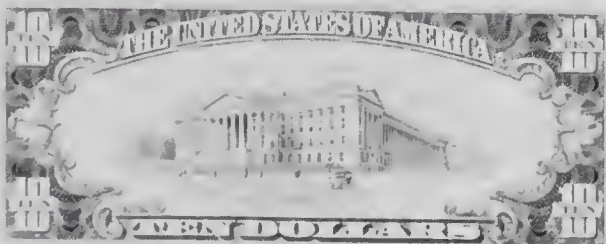
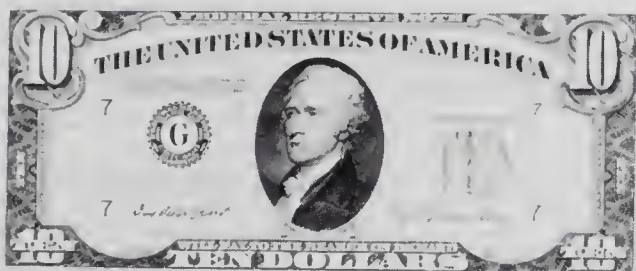
□ F-1804 1, S-2236. Union Planters National Bank & Trust Company of Memphis, Tennessee. Charter: 13349. New to Choice New. (Total: 2 pieces)

5  
E  
E52351006A  
5



2223 \$1 Federal Reserve Note. Richmond, Virginia. Gem New. The obverse is blank except for seals, serial numbers, and the numerals "5," signifying the Federal Reserve Bank at Richmond. Serial: E52351006A. The reverse is normal.

2224 Grouping of small-size Federal Reserve Notes with mismatched serial numbers: □ \$1 F-1903-F. Serial: F68922457A/F67922457A. Nearly New □ \$5 F-1975-L (4), average New to Choice New: L44596713B/L45596713B, L44596775B/L45596775B, L44597017B/L45597017B, L4459725B/L45596725B. (Total: 5 pieces)



2225 \$10 F-2011-G. Federal Reserve Note. Series of 1950-A. Priest-Humphrey. Serial: G40033264D. New. **The reverse is inverted on this example. Federal Reserve Notes with inverted reverses are very seldom offered at auction.**

2226 \$10 F-2024-B. Federal Reserve Note. Series of 1977-A. Morton-Miller. **Group of notes with major reverse board breaks**, average Choice New. The serial numbers are: B37299302E, B37299303E, B37299312E, and B37299317E. (Total: 4 pieces)

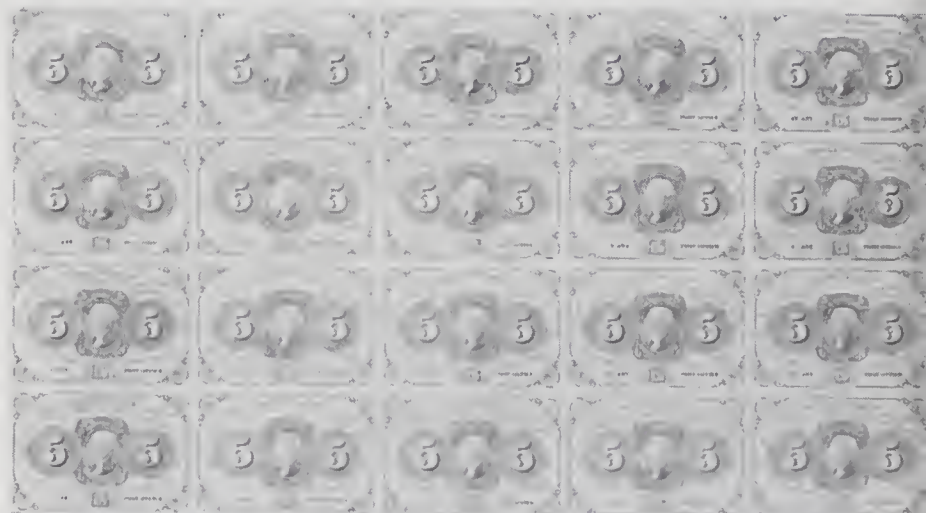
2227 Selection of "HAWAII" Emergency Notes issued during World War II, average New to Choice New: □ \$1 F-2300 (5) □ \$5 F-2301 □ \$5 F-2302 (2) □ \$10 F-2303. (Total: 9 pieces)

## FRACTIONAL CURRENCY

### Rare Uncut Sheet of F-1230 5c Notes



2228 5c F-1230. Sheet of 20 notes arranged 4 x 5 as illustrated. **Choice to Gem New.** A splendid sheet virtually as nice as the day it was printed. Uncut sheets are Rarity-5 items according to Milton Friedberg's *The Encyclopedia of United States Fractional & Postal Currency*. The obverse plate number, 36, is in the left margin. The reverse plate number, 15, is also in the left margin. We offered an almost identical sheet of this variety in our 1991 ANA sale. (Total: 1 sheet; 20 subjects)



2229 5c F-1230. Sheet of 20 notes arranged 4 x 5 as illustrated. **Average VF**, with some pinholes and reverse hinge mounts. The margins of the sheet have been closely trimmed with the plate numbers removed. (Total: 1 sheet; 20 subjects)

2230 Quality selection of fractional currency issues, average Nearly New to Choice New: □ 10c F-1255 □ 10c F-1265 □ 15c F-1267 (2) □ 25c F-1301. (Total: 5 pieces)

2231 Grouping of 25c and 50c issues: □ 25c F-1301, average New (2) □ 25c F-1302, average Nearly New to Choice New (6) □ 50c F-1373, EF to Nearly New. (Total: 9 pieces)

#### ▪ ONE LOT ONLY ▪

Do you want to increase your chances of success? Refer to our Terms of Sale for our "One Lot Only" option. In this way you can bid on several examples of the same issue or type and be sure that you will win no more than one. This is a very valuable feature. Use it!



## CANADIAN CURRENCY

- 2232 \$1 Charlton-DC-18d. Issue of 1911. Series P. Choice New. Fresh, crisp, and nicely centered. An appealing example for specialist.

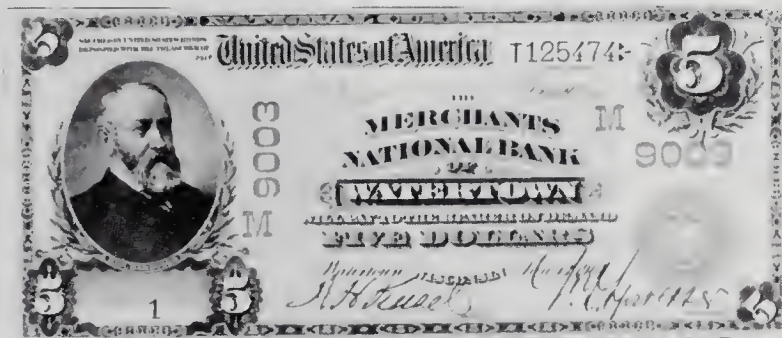
## MISCELLANEOUS U.S. CURRENCY



- 2233 \$10 F-122. Legal Tender Note. Series of 1901. Speelman-White. Small scalloped red seal. New. The paper is crisp, and the colors are about as bright and fresh as the day the note was printed. Speelman-White is the last signature combination of the design type.

### Desirable Red Seal \$10 National

Serial Number 1



- 2234 \$5 F-589. S-1251. National Bank Note. Third Charter Period. Vernon-Treat. Red seal. The Merchants National Bank of Watertown, Wisconsin. Charter: 9003. Serial: 1/T12547. New. A bright and attractive note having bold bank signatures and vivid surcharges. A prize for the specialist!

Uncirculated Third Charter Period National Bank Notes with red seals always command strong premiums from advanced paper money collectors. Examples with low serial numbers are particularly desirable.

## HALF CENTS



- 2301 1800 Breen-1b. EF-40. An attractive, deep olive-brown example of this issue. One small dig beside second S on reverse will serve to "hallmark" this piece. Pleasing, attractive detail can be seen in Liberty's hair strands and bodice lines on the obverse.
- 2302 1826 B-1. MS-60. An attractive, deep tobacco brown example with generous amounts of mint lustre visible on both sides.
- 2303 1855 B-1. MS-62 BN (PCGS). Very attractive, deep tobacco brown on both sides. The surfaces appear hard and smooth, through the plastic.

## LARGE CENTS

### 1793 Chain Cent



- 2304 1793 Chain Reverse. Sheldon-3. "Leaning R" variety. F-15. Deep olive and brown, both surfaces microscopically porous. One or two deep planchet flaws, particularly beside L on obverse and below chain on reverse. Reverse typically more sharp in appearance than obverse, due to the depth of the obverse die. Liberty's features full, most hair strands visible without magnification, full chain and denomination on reverse, OF weak but other reverse legend letters strong. A nice coin for an intermediate type collection.
- 2305 Group of large cents: ☆ 1797 S-138. EF-40, obverse fields burnished ☆ 1805 VF-35, porous ☆ 1830 VF-35 ☆ 1843 Petite Head. VF-35 ☆ 1855 Slant 5s (2). One EF-45, one EF-40 ☆ 1855 Upright 5s. AU-50 ☆ 1856 EF-45 ☆ 1857 EF-45. (Total: 9 pieces)
- 2306 Pair of certified Uncirculated large cents: ☆ 1818 Newcomb-10. MS-62 BN (PCGS). A nice example of this Randall Hoard variety ☆ 1850 N-7. MS-64 BN (NGC). A very attractive example, close to the Condition Census for the variety, which according to the most recent edition of CQR extends from MS-68 to MS-65. (Total: 2 pieces)





- 2307 **1850 N-7. MS-64 PQ Brown (Hallmark).** Highly attractive with lightly reflective surfaces which are hard, smooth, and deeply toned in rich chocolate brown shades. Very close to the Condition Census for the variety, which according to the most recent edition of *CQR* extends from MS-68 to MS-65. A prize for its new owner's collection.

## SMALL CENTS

- 2308 **1858/7 Overdate Flying Eagle cent.** Large Letters variety. F-12, scratched on obverse. Light golden brown. A solidly collectible example of this scarce overdate variety.



- 2309 **1858 Flying Eagle cent. Large Letters variety. MS-64.** A lustrous, attractively toned example of this popular type. Both the obverse and reverse are a deep golden brown in color, while the center of the obverse has traces of original mint color around the eagle's figure. Full mint lustre creates perfectly unbroken cartwheels on both sides.



- 2310 **1859 MS-64 to 65.** A lustrous, pleasing example of the first year of issue of the Indian Head design type. Full mint lustre cartwheels can be seen on both sides of this pleasing, light orange-brown piece.

- 2311 **1863 MS-65.** A lustrous, pale golden brown specimen.

- 2312 **Quartette of Uncirculated copper-nickel cents:** ☆ 1863 MS-63 ☆ 1864 (3). One MS-64, small obverse spot, one MS-64, one MS-62. (Total: 4 pieces)



- 2313 **1864 copper-nickel. MS-65.** A lustrous, deeply toned example. The obverse and reverse are a combination of light golden brown, with various darker brown toning spots and bands visible. One or two light flecks can be seen on the obverse.

- 2314 **Trio of small cents:** ☆ 1864 copper-nickel. MS-63 ☆ 1885 Proof-63/65 ☆ 1910-S MS-64, red. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 2315 **1864 No L. MS-65, red.** Full mint lustre cartwheels are graced by attractive deep golden brown and pale gold toning.



- 2316 **1866 Proof-64.** Deep golden orange and brown toning can be seen on both sides of this attractive specimen. Only 725, or so, Proof Indian Head cents were struck this year.

- 2317 **1867 Large Date Over Small Date. Breen-1974. AU-58,** dark chocolate brown on both sides. Struck on a satisfyingly broad planchet, considerably thinner than the 1866 cent offered in the preceding lot. Double struck, but without any die shift, the second strike perfectly superimposed upon the first (noticeable only within the denticles). A nice coin for the advanced small cent enthusiast.



- 2318 **1868 Proof-65 RD (NGC).** Full mint color overlies perfect mint brilliance. A very pleasing specimen of this issue, one of only 600, or so, Proof Indian cents struck this year.

- 2319 **1869 Double Punched Date variety. Breen-1977. AU-58,** deep brown and tan. Typical reverse state, the center soft, as made.



- 2320 **1883 Proof-66, red.** A spectacular, sharply struck and fully red example of this date. Full mint brilliance can be seen on both sides. A prize for the connoisseur of the series.

- 2321 **Quartette of Proof-64 RB (NGC) Indian cents:** ☆ 1883 ☆ 1885 ☆ 1886 ☆ 1894. (Total: 4 pieces)

- 2322 **Offering of Proof Indian cents, all certified by PCGS:** ☆ 1885 Proof-64 RB ☆ 1886 Proof-64 BN ☆ 1887 Proof-64 RB ☆ 1888 Proof-64 RB ☆ 1891 Proof-63 RB ☆ 1892 Proof-63 RB ☆ 1906 Proof-64 RB. (Total: 7 pieces)

- 2323 **Desirable selection of Uncirculated Indian cents:** ☆ 1886 MS-63 Red ☆ 1895 MS-65 ☆ 1901 MS-65 RD ☆ 1904 MS-65 RD ☆ 1908 MS-63/65 RD. (Total: 5 pieces)

- 2324 **Attractive assortment of Proof Indian cents:** ☆ 1887 Proof-60, Brown ☆ 1888 Proof-64 RB ☆ 1889 Proof-60 ☆ 1890 Proof-60 ☆ 1904 Proof-63 RD, verdigris spots on both sides. (Total: 5 pieces)



- 2325 **1896 Proof-65, Brown.** Perfect Date variety. Both the obverse and reverse of this piece are attractively toned in indescent purple, rose, and deep mahogany brown shades. Just 600, or so, Proofs were struck this year.



- 2326 1896 Proof-65 RB (PCGS).** A highly attractive specimen, which is toned in very deep burnt orange and burgundy shades. Only 1,862 Proofs were struck this year.



- 2327 1901 Proof-66 RB (PCGS).** A beautifully toned example, with colors ranging from light brown to deep tobacco brown, and ample areas of iridescent rose, blue-green, and violet. 1,985 Proofs were struck this year, and this one may well be accounted among the finest that survive today.

- 2328** Trio of NGC-certified Uncirculated Indian cents: ☆ 1902 MS-63 RB ☆ 1904 MS-64 RB ☆ 1908 MS-65 RD. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 2329 1904 Proof-65 RB (PCGS).** Spectacular, iridescent orange, gold and pale yellow shades complement this pleasing late date Indian cent offering.

- 2330 1906 MS-66 RB (NGC).** Deep golden brown and reddish brown shades can be seen on the obverse and reverse of this attractive Indian cent.

- 2331** 1906 MS-63 RB. Burnt orange and spectacular iridescent purple shades may be seen in places on both sides.

- 2332** 1907 Large Date Over Small Date. Breen-2047. MS-63. Light golden brown on both sides. One or two minor toning flecks are noted for accuracy's sake. An attractive example of this variety, listed by Walter Breen in his indispensable *Encyclopedia*.

- 2333** Pair of 1908 MS-65 RD Indian cents. Each is pleasingly toned in light golden brown and pale orange shades. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 2334 1909-S Indian. MS-65 RD (PCGS).** Key date, only 309,000 pieces were struck in this, the last year of issue of the type. The obverse and reverse of this piece are pleasingly toned in attractive, light golden brown and iridescent orange shades. A prize for the advanced collector of the series.



- 2335 1909-S Indian. MS-64 Red.** A second example of this key issue. Both the obverse and reverse of this piece are deep golden orange. A small hairline mark in the lower left obverse field is noted, for accuracy's sake.

- 2336** Sextette of 1909 V.D.B. gem Lincoln cents, each graded MS-66 RB by PCGS. An attractive opportunity to acquire a selection from what may well have been an original roll of the first year of issue of the new type. (Total: 6 pieces)

- 2337** Desirable selection of average MS-64, red Lincoln cents. Most lacquered, easily removable with acetone. The following issues are contained: ☆ 1909 V.D.B. ☆ 1909 ☆ 1910 ☆ 1918 ☆ 1923 ☆ 1925 ☆ 1926 ☆ 1927 ☆ 1928 ☆ 1929 ☆ 1930-S. (Total: 11 pieces)



- 2338 1909-S V.D.B. MS-64 RB.** Rare, the key issue in the Lincoln cent series, with the designer's initials on the reverse. This beautiful specimen is richly toned in deep golden brown and pale tan shades. Full mint lustre can be seen creating perfectly unbroken cartwheels on both sides. One or two faint, dark toning spots lie on the reverse rim. This is an important opportunity for the small cent enthusiast, to acquire an example of the key Lincoln issue.



- 2339 1911 Matte Proof-64 RB.** Rare, one of only 1,733 Matte Proofs originally struck, and among a handful of the finest survivors of that mintage. This piece is pleasingly toned in deep golden brown, iridescent rose, and attractive tan shades. The matte surfaces are somewhat glossy and pleasing. Both obverse and reverse rims are full, sharply squared off, and satisfyingly broad. Full detail can be seen in Lincoln's hair and coat on the obverse, while the design details in the ears of wheat on both sides are sharp and individually separated. This is a very attractive example, well suited for inclusion in an advanced collection.

- 2340 1911 Matte Proof-63.** Satin Finish obverse, Matte Finish reverse. According to Walter Breen, this variant is very rare. The obverse surface is considerably more brilliant than the reverse, and is toned in a much lighter shade of golden brown. A small scattering of obverse flecks are noted, for accuracy's sake. Sharply struck, as expected, with broad, squared-off rims on both sides. An important opportunity for the technically minded small cent enthusiast.

- 2341** 1911-D MS-64, red. The obverse and reverse of this piece are both lightly toned in attractive pink and tan shades.

- 2342 1912-S MS-65, red.** Full mint color can be seen on the semikey San Francisco Mint issue.



- 2343 1913 Proof-65 BN (NGC).** A lovely, deep chocolate brown Matte Proof example of this issue. Only 2,848 Matte Proof Lincoln cents were struck this year. This piece is sure to please its new owner.

- 2344** Quintette of Uncirculated Lincoln cents: ☆ 1913-D MS-63 RD ☆ 1918-D MS-64 RB ☆ 1919-S MS-63 RB ☆ 1920 MS-65 RD ☆ 1927-S MS-64 RB. (Total: 5 pieces)

- 2345** Trio of branch mint issue Lincoln cents: ☆ 1913-D MS-62, red. Dipped and retoned ☆ 1914-D EF-45, cleaned ☆ 1914-S MS-63, red and brown. Cleaned long ago and retoned. (Total: 3 pieces)



- 2346 1914-S MS-65 RB (NGC).** A lovely, deeply toned example of this semikey San Francisco Mint issue. The obverse and reverse are both light



golden brown, with areas of deep brown visible in places. Full mint lustre can be seen on both sides, beneath the toning.

- 2347 **1917-S MS-64 RD.** Full mint lustre can be seen underlying deep brown and indescent golden yellow toning.
- 2348 Quartette of Uncirculated Denver Mint Lincoln cents: ☆ 1918-D MS-64 RD ☆ 1920-D MS-64 ☆ 1926-D MS-63 RB ☆ 1927-D MS-64 RD. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 2349 1918-S MS-64 RD (PCGS). A fully red example of this late wartime era issue.
- 2350 1920-D MS-64 RD (PCGS). The obverse of this piece is toned in deep orange shades, while the reverse is a lighter shade.
- 2351 **1926-S MS-65 RB (NGC).** Pleasing, deep golden brown, accentuated by light violet highlights in the centers.
- 2352 1936 Proof-65, red. Full mint color can be seen on both sides. One or two darker orange toning flecks are noted on the reverse, for accuracy's sake.
- 2353 **Important selection of Proof Lincoln cents, grading Proof-64 to 65.** This offering will provide many hours of enjoyment for the successful bidder. The following dates are contained: ☆ 1936 ☆ 1937 ☆ 1938 ☆ 1939 ☆ 1940 ☆ 1941 ☆ 1942 ☆ 1950 ☆ 1951 ☆ 1952 ☆ 1953 ☆ 1954 ☆ 1955 ☆ 1956. (Total: 14 pieces)

### 1944-D/S Cent



- 2354 **1944-D/S MS-65, red.** A fully red, lustrous example of this important wartime era issue. Listed in the current *Guide Book* on p. 96. Under magnification, the underlying S is visible inside and to the left of the D mint-mark. This is different from the variety plated in the *Guide Book*.
- 2355 1972 Doubled Obverse die. MS-65 Red (Hallmark). Full mint color accentuates the desirability of this modern era mint error.
- 2356 Important Uncirculated quartette of double die cents: ☆ 1972 (2). MS-65, red and MS-64, red ☆ 1983 MS-63 RB ☆ 1984 MS-64 Red. (Total: 4 pieces)

## TWO-CENT PIECES



- 2357 **1865 MS-64 RD (PCGS).** Full mint color can be seen on both sides of this pleasing Civil War era issue. Just a light scattering of deeper toning flecks can be seen on both sides. Perfect Date variety. A nice opportunity for the advanced collector, to acquire a high-grade example of this issue.

- 2358 Desirable quintette of two-cent pieces: ☆ 1865 (2). Both MS-63 RB ☆ 1868 MS-64 RD ☆ 1870 MS-60 ☆ 1871 AU-58. (Total: 5 pieces)

- 2359 **1871 Proof-60, brown.** Only slightly more than 960 Proofs were struck this year. This piece is an attractive, deeply toned light chocolate brown specimen.

## NICKEL THREE-CENT PIECES

- 2360 Pair of Proof nickel three-cent pieces: ☆ 1870 Proof-63 ☆ 1875 Proof-62. Low-mintage issue, only 228,000 struck, including Proofs. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 2361 **1873 Closed 3. MS-64.** A lustrous, attractive example graced by light pearl gray toning.
- 2362 Quartette of certified Proof nickel three-cent pieces: ☆ 1885 Proof-64 PCGS ☆ 1886 (2). Proof-64 (PCGS), Proof-63 (NGC) ☆ 1888 Proof-63 (NGC). (Total: 4 pieces)

### Gem Proof 1878 3c



- 2363 **1878 Proof-65 (NGC).** A pleasing example of this Proof-only issue. A mere 2,350 nickel three-cent pieces were struck in 1878, all being Proofs. This piece is lightly toned in pleasing pearl gray shades, while the surfaces are attractively brilliant and the central devices are frosty.

### Gem Proof 1879 3c



- 2364 **1879 Proof-65.** Brilliant, mirrorlike fields grace pleasingly frosted central devices. 3,200 Proofs were struck this year.

### Superb Gem Proof 1880 3c



- 2365 **1880 Proof-66.** The obverse is lightly toned in pale pearl gray shades. Both surfaces are fully brilliant, and the central devices are lightly frosted.



### Gem Proof 1880 3c



- 2366 1880 Proof-65.** A second example of the Proof issue of this year. This piece has areas of light golden brown toning on both sides.
- 2367 1881 Proof-64 (PCGS).** Pleasing, deep gray and light golden brown toning can be seen on both sides of this piece.

### Gem Proof 1886 3c



- 2368 1886 Proof-65.** Proof-only issue, one of a mere 4,290 nickel three-cent pieces struck this year. This piece is lightly toned in gray shades, while the surfaces are brilliant and the central devices are lightly frosted.



- 2369 1887/6 Overdate. Proof-64.** An attractive example of this overdate issue. The obverse and reverse of this piece are toned in shades ranging from light gray to pale golden brown. A small toning spot can be seen beside the third numeral of the denomination on the reverse. Overdate fully visible without the aid of magnification.
- 2370 1888 Proof-63.** One or two dark golden brown toning flecks can be seen on the obverse of this specimen.
- 2371 1888 Proof-60.** Rather typical, dull obverse and reverse toning characterize this piece.



- 2372 1889 Proof-65 (PCGS).** A pleasing, light gray and pale blue example of the final year of issue of the denomination.
- 2373 1889 Proof-64.** The reverse is brilliant and highly reflective, while the obverse is lightly toned in pale gray shades. One or two obverse toning flecks are noted, for accuracy's sake.
- 2374 1889 Proof-64.** Light gray. Small verdigris spot on lower left obverse rim.

### • AN INVITATION •

We are always looking ahead to our forthcoming auction sales. Thinking of selling? We invite you to consign!

## SILVER THREE-CENT PIECES



- 2375 1851 MS-63.** An attractive, light gray and pale golden brown example of the first year of issue of this diminutive denomination.
- 2376 1853 AU-58.** Both the obverse and reverse of this piece are lustrous, and are faintly toned in pale gray shades.
- 2377 1872 Proof-50,** once cleaned. Only 950 Proofs were struck this year.

## NICKEL FIVE-CENT PIECES



- 2378 1866 With Rays. MS-64.** A lustrous, pleasing specimen of the first year of issue of the new denomination. Full mint lustre can be seen creating cartwheels on both sides. Under magnification, light die striations may be seen, and are mentioned only for the interest of the technically minded collector.



- 2379 1867 No Rays. Proof-64.** A very attractive, brilliant specimen of the first year of issue of the new type without rays on the reverse. Light golden brown toning bands can be seen running diagonally across the center of the obverse. Only 600, or so, Proofs were struck this year. This piece is sure to please its new owner.
- 2380 1867 No Rays. Proof-63.** A second example of this issue. The horizontal lines in the obverse shield are toned in deep golden brown shades. Typical planchet quality for the issue, some vertical lines indistinct due to minute flaws.
- 2381 1867 With Rays. AU-58.** Somewhat scarce, popular final year of issue of the type, with rays added between the stars. This reverse design type accounted for only a fraction of the total mintage of the 1867 issue, most of which was given over to the type without rays on the reverse.



- 2382 1871 Proof-64.** Very scarce, a key issue in the early series of the denomination. Only 960, or so, Proofs were struck this year. This piece is brilliant, and the fields are attractively reflective. A few scattered toning flecks are noted on the reverse.





2383 **1873 Closed 3. Proof-65.** Brilliant, pale silver gray, with brightly reflective surfaces. Pleasingly struck and altogether attractive. A nice example for inclusion in an advanced collection of the denomination.

2384 High-grade trio of Shield nickels: ☆ 1873 MS-64 ☆ 1882 MS-63 ☆ 1883 Proof-64. (Total: 3 pieces)

2385 **Desirable, high-grade assortment of Shield and Liberty nickels:** ☆ 1882 Proof-63 ☆ 1883 Shield. Proof-61 ☆ 1883 Liberty. No CENTS. MS-60 ☆ 1901 Proof-63 ☆ 1901 MS-60 ☆ 1909 Proof-63 ☆ 1911 Proof-63. (Total: 7 pieces)



2386 **1883 Liberty. Without CENTS. Proof-65.** Full mint brilliance characterizes the fields of this piece. The obverse is light silver gray, with an attractively frosted bust of Liberty. The reverse has a faint suggestion of pale golden brown at the top, elsewhere light silver gray.



2387 **1885 Proof-64.** Deep silver gray and golden brown toning can be seen on the obverse, while the reverse is a nice combination of deeper gray and faint gold. Key date, the single most difficult regular issue date of the type to locate.



2388 **1885 Proof-61.** A second example of this key issue. The obverse and reverse of this piece are spectacularly toned in iridescent gray, light blue, and deeper golden brown shades.

2389 **1886 Proof-61.** Both the obverse and reverse are lightly toned in rich champagne hues.



2390 **1886 MS-63.** A high-grade business strike example of this issue. The obverse and reverse are both toned in light gray shades. All stars are well struck up and individually outlined, while Liberty's hair is full and distinct. A very pleasing specimen for the discerning collector.



2391 **1887 Proof-65.** Full mint brilliance is graced by light areas of golden brown toning. Slightly more than 2,900 Proofs were struck this year.

2392 **1888 Proof-64.** Interesting and attractive bands of deep gold and brown toning cross the obverse, while the reverse is an even light champagne. A small flaw by the denomination is noted for accuracy's sake.

2393 Trio of Proof-64 (PCGS) nickel five-cent pieces: ☆ 1890 ☆ 1891 ☆ 1894. (Total: 3 pieces)

2394 Further trio of Proof Liberty nickels: ☆ 1890 Proof-64 ☆ 1906 (2). Proof-64/65 and MS-64. (Total: 3 pieces)



2395 **1891 Proof-65.** A dark toning spot can be seen at the base of the obverse.

2396 **1891 Proof-64 (NGC).** A highly attractive specimen, beautifully toned in pale blue, golden brown, and rich light gray shades. A coin destined for a connoisseur's cabinet.



2397 **1897 Proof-65 (NGC).** Spectacular, iridescent rose and pale blue shades complement full mint brilliance and brightly reflective fields.



2398 **1899 Proof-65.** Both the obverse and reverse of this piece have shades of light gray visible. Full mint brilliance coruscates across brightly reflective fields.

2399 Trio of MS-64 Liberty nickels: ☆ 1899 (2) ☆ 1901. (Total: 3 pieces)

2400 **1901 MS-65.** The obverse and reverse of this piece are lightly toned in pale gray and light golden brown shades. Full mint lustre creates perfectly unbroken cartwheels on both sides.

2401 **1903 MS-65.** Deeply toned, in rich golden brown and pale gray shades. A nice example of this issue.

2402 **1903 MS-64 (NGC).** Both the obverse and reverse have warm mottled gray toning.





- 2403 **1906 Proof-65 (PCGS).** A very attractive, frosty example with pleasing pale blue overtones and just a touch of light champagne on the reverse.



- 2404 **1908 Proof-65/64.** Spectacularly toned, in iridescent shades of pale brown, rose, and light blue.

- 2405 Trio of Proof Liberty nickels: ☆ 1908 Proof-63 ☆ 1912 (2). Proof-63 and Proof-62. (Total: 3 pieces)



- 2406 **1909 Proof-65.** The obverse and reverse are toned in alternating bands of golden brown and pale gray, while the reverse has areas of light iridescent rose, particularly around the periphery.

- 2407 Desirable trio of Proof-64 Liberty nickels: ☆ 1909 ☆ 1911 ☆ 1912. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 2408 Trio of Uncirculated Buffalo type nickels: ☆ 1913 Type I. MS-64 ☆ 1913-D Type II. MS-60, attractively toned ☆ 1931-S MS-64, typical strike. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 2409 Important sextette of Uncirculated Buffalo nickels: ☆ 1913-D Type I. MS-65 ☆ 1914 MS-65 ☆ 1914-S MS-62 ☆ 1929-S MS-65 ☆ 1931-S MS-65 ☆ 1936-D MS-66. (Total: 6 pieces)

- 2410 **1913-S Type II. MS-61.** Typical strike. The obverse and reverse of this piece are toned in light golden brown and deep gray shades.

- 2411 1914-D MS-63. A lustrous and attractive example of this key, Denver Mint issue. Struck from the late states of both dies, with numerous die breaks visible, particularly on the bison's hide.

- 2412 1915 MS-65 (NGC). An attractive, lustrous specimen with light golden brown toning. Softly struck on the obverse. Small nick in the center of the bison's hide on the reverse.

- 2413 Desirable trio of nickels, including two types: ☆ 1915-D MS-63 ☆ 1917-D MS-63 ☆ 1942-P Proof-65. (Total: 3 pieces)



- 2414 **1917-D MS-63.** An Uncirculated example of this Denver Mint issue. This piece is toned on both sides in light champagne hues. Typical strike from this mint.



- 2415 **1917-S MS-64.** An attractive, lustrous example of this San Francisco Mint issue. Struck from the clashed states of both dies, the marks above the Indian's nose on the obverse and the softness in our country's motto on the reverse are a result of die damage at those positions. High-grade specimens of this issue are scarce.

- 2416 1918-S MS-63. Typical strike, soft in the centers. Full mint lustre is complemented by attractive, light champagne and iridescent rose toning on both sides.



- 2417 **1919-D MS-63.** A lustrous example of this elusive Denver Mint issue. Typical strike, the bison's left leg somewhat soft. A small mark below the date is mentioned, for accuracy's sake.



- 2418 **1920-S MS-63.** Full mint lustre and beautiful frost are complemented by light champagne toning on both sides. A very attractive example of this San Francisco Mint issue.



- 2419 **1921-S MS-63.** Lustrous and frosty, with attractive light champagne toning. A thin band of darker toning lies across the Indian's neck. Well struck, with most minute details visible on both sides. A coin worthy of close attention by the specialist collector.



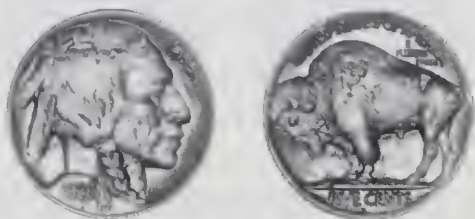
- 2420 **1923-S MS-62.** Gorgeously toned, in attractive iridescent champagne and pale rose shades. Nicely struck, with nearly full detail visible on both sides.



- 2421 **1924-D MS-64.** A wonderful specimen of this elusive Denver Mint issue. Both the obverse and reverse are deeply toned in iridescent champagne hues.



## Sharply Struck 1926-D 5c



- 2422 **1926-D MS-64. Sharp** strike, which is rare. The obverse and reverse of this example are lightly toned in silver gray and pale champagne hues. Nearly full detail can be seen on the bison's form on the reverse, while most of the Indian's hair strands are individually outlined. An important opportunity for the advanced collector of the series to acquire a sharply struck specimen of an issue which in nearly all instances is found considerably softer than this.



- 2423 **1927-D MS-64 to 65.** A lustrous, frosty, and lightly toned specimen of this Denver Mint issue. The obverse and reverse are wreathed in light blue and champagne hues.



- 2424 **1927-D MS-63.** A second attractive example of this Denver Mint issue. This piece is uniformly toned on both sides in light golden brown shades.



- 2425 **1927-S MS-64 to 65.** Beautifully toned, in light iridescent blue and pale rose shades. Full mint lustre can be seen beneath the toning on both sides. This is a wonderful example of a San Francisco Mint issue which is very difficult to locate in this high grade.

- 2426 **1929-D MS-65.** Attractively lustrous, with light champagne and pale blue toning on both sides.



- 2427 **1936 Mirror Proof-64.** The obverse and reverse fields are brightly mirrorlike, and the central devices are glossy. Both sides are lightly toned in pale champagne hues.

- 2428 **1937 MS-66 (NGC).** A very attractive example of the final year of issue of this type from the Philadelphia Mint. Both the obverse and reverse of this piece are toned in light blue and pale rose shades.

- 2429 **Pair of 1938-D Buffalo rolls, grading on average MS-63 to 64,** with most being full MS-64 specimens. A wonderful opportunity for the col-

lector to acquire a quantity assortment of this issue. Final year of issue of the type. (Total: 2 rolls; 80 pieces)

## HALF DIMES

### 1794 Half Dime



- 2430 **1794 Valentine-2. VF-20.** An attractively toned example of the first year of issue of the denomination, and the first year in which our country struck silver coins for general circulation. The obverse and reverse of this piece are both toned in attractive, deep gray and pale golden brown shades. A small mark above the eagle's head will serve to "hallmark" this piece. Two light rim nicks on the reverse are noted, for accuracy's sake. A nice coin for inclusion in a type collection.

Although the 1792 half dime was actually the first silver coin struck by the United States of America, it was coined in such a small quantity that it was never really meant to supply circulation needs for silver coins on a wide scale. That honor actually belongs to the silver issues of 1794.



- 2431 **1796 V-1. EF-45,** holed and plugged at the top. Skillfully burnished. Now a light silver gray in the centers, with darker gray around the obverse periphery and across much of the reverse. Portions of LIBERTY re-engraved. Sharp in the centers, with nearly full detail visible in Liberty's hair on the obverse and in the eagle's wing feathers on the reverse. A nice example for the budget-conscious collector.



- 2432 **1801 V-1. G-4.** All major design types are fully legible, as is the date. This piece is lightly toned in iridescent blue, and silver gray, and faint orange-brown shades. A worthy specimen for the beginning collector.



- 2433 **1803 V-2. Large 8. EF-40.** Tooled in the fields. Light silver gray on both sides, with areas of pale rose and iridescent blue.



- 2434 1830 V-2. MS-61 (NGC).** Sharply struck, with full central details visible on both sides, including the eagle's right leg. Toned in light, attractive silver gray shades, with pleasing mint lustre visible in the protected areas on both sides.



- 2435 1831 V-1. MS-62 (PCGS).** An attractive, light silver gray and pale golden brown specimen of the early die state, without filling at N. A nice coin for inclusion in a type collection.



- 2436 1831 V-1. MS-62 (PCGS).** A second attractive example of this issue. This piece is pleasantly toned in light gray and pale brown shades on both sides. A second opportunity to acquire an attractive example of this issue.



- 2437 1833 V-6. MS-63 (NGC).** Spectacular toning characterizes this piece. The obverse is a pleasant combination of pale green, golden brown, and silver gray shades. The reverse, in contrast, is a nearly uniform medium silver gray in color.



- 2438 1835 Large Date, Small 5C. V-10. MS-63.** A very attractive example, nicely suited for inclusion in a type collection. The obverse of this piece is deeply toned in silver gray and indescent blue in the center, with light golden brown around the periphery. The reverse, by contrast, is an attractive, uniform mixture of silver gray and golden brown. Pleasing mint lustre can be seen in the protected areas of both sides.



- 2439 1839 MS-62 to 63.** A nicely toned golden gray example. A scarcely noticeable hairline scratch transverses the obverse from 2:00 to 6:00.



- 2440 1844 MS-63.** A pleasing example of this low-mintage issue. A mere 430,000 half dimes were struck in 1844. This piece is nicely toned in a pleasant combination of golden brown, silver gray, and very pale champagne. Struck from a late state of the obverse, the rim crumbling at 10:00 and 11:00.

## Rare 1848/7/6 Half Dime



- 2441 1848/7/6 Repunched Date. AU-50.** An attractive specimen of this rare issue, toned in light champagne and pale dove blue shades. Later state of the obverse, the underlying 7 and 6 partially visible. Once lightly dipped, nevertheless rare and desirable.  
*From Coin Galleries sale of November 7, 1990, Lot 2359.*

- 2442 1848 Large Date. AU-50.** Deep silver gray, golden brown, and pale blue toning characterize this piece. Struck from the obverse die with a bold, extremely prominent date below the seated figure of Miss Liberty.

## 1849/8/6 Half Dime

- 2443 1849/8/6 Repunched Date. Breen-3052. VF-20 (ANA Cache).** "Very rare" according to Breen. Toned a deep silver gray, which obscures the underlying numeral portions within the loops of the nine. Lower portion of underlying 8 fully visible, however. A collectible example of this interesting Repunched Date variety.

- 2444 1851 MS-62.** Brilliant and untoned, with mint lustre remaining in the protected areas on both sides.



- 2445 1854 With Arrows. MS-64.** A very attractive example of this short-lived type. Both the obverse and reverse have fully unbroken mint lustre, which creates perfect cartwheels on both sides. The fields are somewhat frosted, and are graced by light champagne and pale rose toning. Slight planchet irregularity on reverse, at rim from 1:00 to 3:00.

- 2446 1856 MS-63.** Lustrous and attractively toned, in shades of pale gray and champagne. Popular, first year of issue of the type, with arrows removed from the obverse.

- 2447 1856 MS-63.** A second example of this issue. This piece is deeply toned in Harvard gray and indescent blue shades. Softly struck at the top of the wreath on the reverse.

- 2448 1861 MS-63 (PCGS).** Perfect Date variety. This attractive, early Civil War era issue half dime is pleasantly toned in varying shades of Harvard gray, light blue, and faint indescent green.

- 2449 1864 AU-55.** Rare date, a mere 48,470 half dimes were struck this year, the height of the Civil War. This piece is toned in light gray and golden brown.

- 2450 1868 Proof-61.** Brilliant and untoned obverse, faint wash of champagne on the reverse. A mere 600 Proofs were struck this year, from a total very low mintage of 89,200. Both the obverse and reverse fields are brightly reflective. Small mark in right obverse field, noted for accuracy's sake.

- 2451 1872-S MS-63 (Hallmark).** Variety with mintmark below bow. A lustrous, attractive example of this issue, the penultimate year of the denomination. Full mint lustre can be seen on both sides.



# DIMES

- 2452 1830 John Reich-7. MS-60/63.** A lovely, beautifully toned example of the Capped Bust type. The obverse of this piece is deeply toned in silver gray, iridescent blue, and light champagne hues. The reverse is a very satisfying combination of silver gray, iridescent blue, and pale rose. An attractive example of the Small 10C variety of the year.



- 2453 1830 JR-8. MS-60/64.** Another pleasing example of the type. The obverse of this piece is toned in iridescent blue, silver gray, and golden brown shades. The reverse, by contrast, is an even combination of silver gray and pale champagne. A second example of the Small 10C variety.



- 2454 1832 JR-4. MS-62 (PCGS).** Spectacular mint brilliance characterizes this piece. The obverse and reverse centers are light silver gray, while the peripheries on both sides are toned in a rich golden brown shade. A small gouge on Liberty's neck is noted, which will "hallmark" this piece.



- 2455 1839 MS-63/62.** An attractive example of the Liberty Seated type. The obverse and reverse are light gray, with pale overtones of golden brown. Sharply struck on the obverse, with a partially raised rim around the top, most noticeable at 12:00.

- 2456 1854 MS-60.** A lustrous, deeply toned example of the newly designed obverse type, with arrows at date. The obverse of this piece is toned in gray and iridescent blue shades, while the reverse is a lighter combination of those same colors.

- 2457 1862 Proof-60/63.** Only 550 Proofs were struck this year, the fifth lowest of any issue 1859-1891. This piece is toned in iridescent blue and pale gray shades. Under magnification, light scratches can be seen on the obverse.



- 2458 1867 Proof-63. Rare.** Only 625 Proofs were struck this year, from a total low mintage of 6,625. This example is lightly toned in pale champagne hues. A small planchet depression in the right obverse field is noted, for accuracy's sake.

- 2459 1867 Proof-60/61. Rare,** a second example of this issue. This piece is toned in gray and light brown shades, with some areas of darker brown, primarily in the fields. Struck from the repunched date obverse, doubling most plainly visible on the first numeral.



- 2460 1870 Proof-64.** A very attractive example of the Proof issue of this date. Only 1,000 Proofs were struck in 1870. This example is lightly silver gray on the obverse, while the reverse has a pale dusting of delicate champagne over most of the surface.



- 2461 1872 Proof-64.** A spectacularly toned example of this issue. Only 950 Proofs were struck this year. This piece has a combination of gray, brown, and iridescent blue on the obverse, while the reverse is a nearly uniform mixture of gray and blue. Minor repunching can be seen on the final numeral of the date.

- 2462 1873 Closed 3. VF-20 (ANA Cache).** Repunched Date, equivalent to Breen-3363. Toned in light silver gray and golden brown shades, this is an attractive example of a variety which Breen calls "very rare." Under magnification, the bases of the underlying numerals can be seen to the left of the overpunched ones.

- 2463 1875-CC MS-63.** Mintmark Above Bow variety. Toned in pale gray and golden brown shades, this piece will surely appeal to the Carson City Mint enthusiast. Full mint lustre can be seen in the obverse fields, as well as pleasing frost around Liberty's figure. Typical reverse strike, somewhat soft on the left portion of the wreath.



- 2464 1876-CC MS-65 (PCGS).** An attractive, lustrous example of this Carson City Mint issue. Very difficult to locate in this high grade. The obverse and reverse of this piece are frosty, and the mint lustre is full and complete. A light scattering of faint golden brown toning flecks can be seen on both sides. Here is a wonderful opportunity for the Carson City Mint enthusiast to acquire a high-grade example of this issue.

- 2465 1876-CC MS-62.** "Type I" reverse with the E in ONE nearly touching the wreath. Partly brilliant with blushes and splashes of pearl gray iridescence on both surfaces.



- 2466 1879 Proof-63.** Rare date: a mere 15,100 dimes were struck in 1879, of which 1,100 were Proofs. This piece is spectacularly toned on the obverse, in shades of iridescent blue, gray, and golden brown. The reverse is mostly silver gray, with light areas of iridescent blue and champagne, primarily around the periphery.



- 2467 1884 MS-64.** The obverse of this piece is fully prooflike, with brightly reflective fields. The reverse is lustrous and frosty. Both sides are faintly toned in pale gray and champagne.



**2468** 1888 MS-64. A very lustrous, frosty specimen of this Philadelphia Mint issue. Both sides are lightly toned in pale gray and champagne. Softly struck at the tops of the final two date numerals.

**2469** 1891 MS-64. A nice specimen of the final year of issue of the type. The obverse and reverse are deeply toned in gray and pale rose shades.



**2470** 1893 Proof-63. A nice example of the Proof issue of this, the second year of the new type. Both the obverse and reverse are lightly toned in gray and heather shades.



**2471** 1898-O MS-63 (NGC). A very pleasing specimen of this New Orleans Mint issue. The obverse is a lovely combination of gray, pale brown, and full mint lustre. The reverse is a continuation of the same schemes, with a touch of iridescent blue in the center.

**2472** 1902 MS-64. Deep gray obverse, lighter gray and rose reverse toning characterize this piece.

**2473** Pair of Uncirculated dimes, including two design types: ☆ 1902 MS-62/64 ☆ 1916-S Mercury. MS-65. (Total: 2 pieces)

**2474** Trio of Uncirculated Barber type dimes: ☆ 1911 MS-63 ☆ 1913 MS-63 ☆ 1916 MS-60. (Total: 3 pieces)



**2475** 1913 Proof-64. A brilliant, untuned example of this Philadelphia Mint issue. Both the obverse and reverse surfaces are brightly reflective. The central devices are lightly frosted, and are toned in very pale champagne hues.

**2476** 1913 MS-64 (NGC). A lovely example of the business strike issue of this year. This piece is deeply toned in silver gray, pale rose, and deep golden brown shades. Full mint lustre can be seen beneath the toning. A wonderful coin for the 10-cent enthusiast.

**2477** 1914 MS-64. Full mint lustre and pleasing frost can be seen on both sides of this attractive Philadelphia Mint dime.

**2478** 1914-D MS-64. The obverse and reverse of this Denver Mint issue are pleasantly toned in light silver gray shades. Full mint lustre can be seen on both sides.

**2479** Pair of NGC-certified Uncirculated Mercury dimes: ☆ 1916 MS-65 FB ☆ 1929 MS-66. Each is lightly toned, in shades of gray and champagne. (Total: 2 pieces)

**2480** Attractive pair of MS-64 FB Mercury dimes: ☆ 1916-S ☆ 1917. (Total: 2 pieces)

**2481** 1917 MS-65 FB. A lustrous and frosty example of this issue. A small area of darker toning on the obverse rim will "hallmark" this piece.

**2482** 1917 MS-65 FB. The obverse of this piece is darkly toned in areas, while the reverse is a nice combination of alternating bands of gray and golden brown.

**2483** Trio of MS-65 FB 1917 dimes. Toned. A very attractive opportunity to acquire a quantity assortment of this issue. (Total: 3 pieces)

**2484** Further trio of MS-65 FB 1917 dimes. Toned. A second opportunity to acquire a quantity assortment of this issue. These are from an old-time hoard. (Total: 3 pieces)

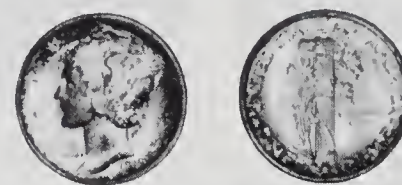
**2485** Large selection of Uncirculated Mercury dimes: ☆ 1917 (3). MS-64, MS-64 FB (2), one with slightly cloudy toning ☆ 1918-S MS-63 ☆ 1923 MS-65 FB ☆ 1929-D MS-65 FB ☆ 1930-S MS-65 FB ☆ 1931-S MS-64/65 FB. (Total: 8 pieces)

**2486** 1917-D MS-64 FB. A lovely example of this Denver Mint issue. Both the obverse and reverse are beautifully toned in shades of iridescent rose and silver gray. Full mint lustre can be seen beneath the toning on both sides. A wonderful opportunity for the advanced dime specialist, to acquire a piece with magnificent eye appeal.

**2487** 1918 MS-65. Lustrous and frosty, with dark gray toning around the obverse periphery from 6:00 to 12:00.



**2488** 1918-D MS-65 FB. A wonderful specimen of this Denver Mint issue. The obverse and reverse are fully lustrous, frosty, and are graced by light champagne toning.



**2489** 1919-S MS-65 (NGC). Outstanding mint lustre characterizes this desirable San Francisco Mint issue. The obverse of this piece is deeply toned in gray, golden brown, and darker Harvard gray shades. The reverse, by contrast, is mostly pale gray, with a wash of iridescent champagne around the periphery. The reverse fields are pleasantly frosty. Yet another superb Mercury dime, for your bidding competition.

**2490** Old-time hoard of 1926 dimes, grading MS-64 to 65. Most have full bands visible. Most are deeply toned in shades ranging from deep gray to deep golden brown. All have full mint lustre visible beneath the toning. The matched toning on all of the pieces in this lot is quite attractive. (Total: 15 pieces)

**2491** 1936 Proof-64. Brilliant and brightly reflective, with areas of pale golden brown toning around the obverse periphery.

**2492** 1937 Proof-65. An attractive, brilliant example free from the heavy toning flecks that occasionally plague the issue.

**2493** Quartette of Proof-65 Mercury dimes: ☆ 1938 ☆ 1939 (2) ☆ 1940. (Total: 4 pieces)

**2494** 1939 Proof-66. Outstanding quality, a coin which is attractively toned in pale golden brown shades on the obverse, darker champagne on the reverse.

**2495** Desirable trio of Proof dimes: ☆ 1939 Proof-64 ☆ 1940 Proof-63 ☆ 1941 Proof-64. (Total: 3 pieces)

**2496** Attractive quartette of Proof Mercury dimes: ☆ 1939 Proof-64 ☆ 1940 Proof-63 ☆ 1941 (2). Proof-64. (Total: 4 pieces)

**2497** Attractive selection of NGC-certified Uncirculated Mercury dimes: ☆ 1939-D MS-66 ☆ 1939-S MS-65 ☆ 1940 MS-65 FB ☆ 1941-S MS-64 FB ☆ 1944-D MS-65 ☆ 1945-D MS-66 FB. (Total: 6 pieces)

**2498** 1940 Proof-67 (PCGS). An outstanding specimen, toned in gorgeous iridescent rainbow shades around the obverse and reverse peripheries. The centers are brilliant, reflective, and untuned.



- 2499 **1940 Proof-66.** A second gem example of this issue.
- 2500 **1940 Proof-66.** A third opportunity to acquire an outstanding, high-grade Proof specimen of this issue.
- 2501 **1940 Proof-66.** A fourth specimen of the Proof striking of this year. This piece is brilliant and untoned.
- 2502 **1940 Proof-66.** Another brilliant, lustrous and untoned example.
- 2503 **1940 Proof-66.** A final opportunity to acquire a high-grade example of this issue. One or two dark toning spots can be seen.
- 2504 **1942 Proof-66.** The obverse and reverse are toned in light gray and pale brown shades.

## QUARTER DOLLARS



- 2505 **1821 Browning-4.** VF-20. The obverse and reverse fields of this piece are toned in deep gray shades, while the central devices are light gray in color. Some light scratches can be seen on both sides. Struck from the late state of the reverse, with heavy clashmarks visible in the center.

### Proof-63 1860 25 Cents



- 2506 **1860 Proof-63.** A pleasingly toned example of this issue. The obverse and reverse peripheries are toned in deep golden brown, while the centers of both sides are light gray. Somewhat softly struck on the first four stars on the obverse. Only 1,000 Proofs were struck this year.



- 2507 **1863 MS-62 (PCGS).** A lustrous, somewhat frosty example of this popular, Civil War era issue. The obverse and reverse are toned in light gray shades. Struck from the late states of both dies, numerous light die cracks visible under magnification.
- 2508 **1870 Proof-61.** Brilliant and untoned. One or two light areas of old and inactive verdigris visible on obverse. Only 1,000 Proofs were struck this year, from a total low mintage of 87,400.



- 2509 **1874 Proof-61.** One of only 700 Proofs coined this year. Only 1,240 Proofs were coined showing the obverse type with arrows beside date. This piece is brilliant and untoned.
- 2510 **1876-S MS-61.** Dark gray toning characterizes the obverse of this piece, while the reverse is an interesting combination of lighter gray and golden yellow. Full mint lustre can be seen beneath the toning on both sides. Under magnification, a few light marks can be seen on both sides.



- 2511 **1877 MS-63.** A very attractive, richly toned example of this Philadelphia Mint issue. The obverse is a nice combination of light gray and deep rose, while the reverse combines pale gray, iridescent blue-green, golden brown, and pale rose shades. Full mint lustre can be seen beneath the toning on both sides.



- 2512 **1878-CC MS-62.** A lustrous and attractive example of this popular Carson City Mint issue. Full mint lustre can be seen creating unbroken cartwheels on both sides. The obverse is lightly toned in silver gray and pale golden brown shades; while the reverse is a lighter shade of gray. A pleasing example of the final year of issue of the denomination from the Carson City Mint.

### Gem Proof 1879 25 Cents



- 2513 **1879 Proof-64.** Gem quality. Low-mintage issue, only 1,100 Proofs were struck out of a total of 14,700. This piece has brightly reflective fields, which are graced on the obverse by a combination of pale gray and iridescent blue, on the reverse by attractive rose and iridescent blue-green toning. A prize for the discriminating collector.



## Gem Proof 1882 25 Cents



- 2514 **1882 Proof-64. Gem** quality. Rare, only 1,100 Proofs were struck from a total very low mintage of 16,300. This piece is pleasingly toned in combinations of silvery gray, pale champagne, and iridescent blue. Both the obverse and reverse surfaces are brightly mirrorlike beneath the toning. Yet another important opportunity for the quality-conscious collector.

## Gem 1883 Quarter Dollar



- 2515 **1883 MS-64. Gem** quality. A wonderful, fully lustrous and pleasingly toned specimen of this low-mintage Philadelphia issue. Only 15,439 quarters were struck this year. This piece exhibits full mint lustre on both sides, accented by light gray obverse, golden brown reverse toning. Both surfaces are brightly reflective beneath the toning, the reverse being semi-prooflike, with mirror fields visible inside the vertical lines of the shield on the reverse.



- 2516 **1885 MS-62/63.** Very scarce, a mere 14,530 25-cent pieces were struck this year. This piece is brilliant, untuned, and fully lustrous.



- 2517 **1887 MS-63.** A pleasing example of this low-mintage issue. Only 10,710 quarter dollars were struck this year. This piece is attractively toned in gray, golden brown, and iridescent blue shades on the obverse; while the reverse is mostly pale gray, with just a touch of champagne around the periphery.



- 2518 **1892 Barber. MS-64, prooflike.** Type I reverse. Both the obverse and reverse surfaces of this piece are fully mirrorlike. The central devices are

attractively frosted. One small abrasion at the base of Liberty's neck is noted, for accuracy's sake. A nice example of the first year of issue of the newly designed Barber type quarter.

- 2519 **1892 MS-62/64.** Type I reverse. A second example of the first year of issue of the newly designed type. This piece is fully lustrous, with areas of gray, golden brown, and iridescent blue toning visible on both sides.

- 2520 **1892-O MS-60/63.** Type II reverse. An attractive, lustrous and untuned example of this New Orleans Mint issue.



- 2521 **1893-O MS-64 to 65.** An outstanding specimen of this New Orleans Mint issue. The piece is fully lustrous, and is extravagantly toned in rainbow hues of blue, yellow, rose, golden brown, and rich silver gray. A specimen for the true aficionado of the type, or the advanced New Orleans Mint collector.



- 2522 **1899 Proof-61/64.** A small hairline scratch can be seen in the lower right obverse field. Only 846 Proofs were struck this year.

- 2523 Desirable selection of Uncirculated quarters, including two major design types: ☆ 1899 MS-63 ☆ 1914 MS-60/63 ☆ 1920 (2). MS-64, 90% FH, MS-63 ☆ 1930 MS-64 FH. (Total: 5 pieces)



- 2524 **1901 Proof-63/65.** An attractive, brilliant specimen of this issue. Only 813 Proofs were struck this year. This piece is toned on the obverse in very pale gray, while the reverse is a combination of gray and light champagne.

- 2525 **1907 MS-63.** Lustrous, brilliant and untuned. A nice example of this issue.

- 2526 Pair of Uncirculated Denver Mint quarters: ☆ 1908-D MS-60 ☆ 1916-D MS-61. Deeply toned. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 2527 **1915-D MS-64/65.** Full mint lustre and attractive frost can be seen in the fields and on the central devices. Both sides are lightly toned in pale gray shades.





2528 **1915 MS-63/65.** A second lustrous and attractive example of this Philadelphia Mint issue.

2529 **1917 Standing Liberty. Type I. MS-64 FH.** A very pleasing, fully lustrous example of the first variety of the new type, designed by Hermon A. MacNeil.



2530 **1917-D Type I. MS-65 FH.** A fully struck, lustrous and frosty example of the first variety of the new type, struck at the Denver Mint. This piece is lightly toned in pale champagne and silver gray on both sides. Liberty's features are fully struck up, and the rivets in her shield are fully visible without the aid of magnification.

2531 **1917-S Type II. MS-64/65.** Lustrous and attractive. Typical strike.

2532 Trio of MS-62 quarters, including two major design types: ☆ 1919 ☆ 1932-D ☆ 1936-D/D Repunched Mintmark variety. (Total: 3 pieces)

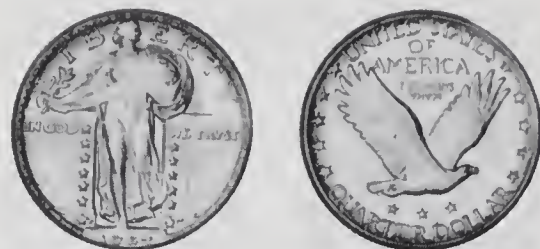
### Gem 1921 Quarter



2533 **1921 MS-65 (NGC). Gem quality!** A wonderful example of this Philadelphia Mint issue, very difficult to locate in this exalted condition. The obverse of this piece is fully lustrous, and is accented by light gray and pale champagne toning. The reverse, similarly, shows full mint lustre and pleasing frost in the fields, with light gray toning primarily visible below the eagle. This is an important opportunity for the advanced collector of the type to acquire one of the most attractive examples we have had the pleasure of offering.



2534 **1924 MS-65 (NGC). 95% FH.** The obverse and reverse of this piece are deeply toned in areas in silver gray and rich golden brown. Liberty's features are nearly perfectly struck up, making this an attractive example of the issue.



2535 **1924-D MS-65.** This Denver Mint specimen is pleasingly toned around the peripheries in deep gray, pale champagne, and very light green shades. Typical strike, the tops of the date numerals appearing soft. Full mint lustre and frost can be seen on both sides.

2536 Pair of Uncirculated Standing Liberty quarters: ☆ 1926 MS-60 ☆ 1930 MS-62. (Total 2 pieces)

2537 **1928-D MS-63.** A lustrous and attractive example of this Denver Mint issue.



2538 **1928-D MS-65. 90% FH.** A fully struck up, lustrous and pleasingly toned example of this issue. The obverse and reverse are both graced by pale rose and silver gray toning, with delicate hints of light blue primarily in the fields. Liberty's features are nearly fully struck up. Typical softness in the rivets of the shield at the lower left, as usual.



2539 **1929 MS-65.** Lustrous and attractive, with light gray and pale blue toning visible under magnification.

2540 **1930 MS-64 FH (PCGS).** A fully struck example of the final year of issue of the Standing Liberty type from the Philadelphia Mint. This piece is lightly toned in pale champagne hues.



2541 **1932-S MS-63 to 64.** A brilliant, lustrous specimen of the first year of issue of the new type from the San Francisco Mint. Only 408,000 were struck in the western mint this year. This piece is lightly toned on the obverse in gray and pale brown, while the reverse periphery has traces of the same color scheme.



2542 **1936-D MS-65. Gem quality.** An outstanding example of an issue which is very rare (relatively speaking) in this exalted condition. This piece is



fully lustrous on both sides. The obverse is lightly toned in pale gray and brown shades, while the reverse is brilliant and untoned. This is an important opportunity for the connoisseur of the type, or the advanced collector of the denomination.

- 2543 **1939 Proof-67 (PCGS)**. Full mint brilliance can be seen on both sides. There are areas of light cloudy toning visible on the obverse.
- 2544 **1940 Proof-67 (PCGS)**. Another gem Proof Washington quarter. This piece is lightly toned on the obverse in gray shades.
- 2545 Pair of Proof-66 (PCGS) wartime era quarters: ☆ 1940 ☆ 1942. Each has one or two dark toning spots. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 2546 **1941 Proof-67 (PCGS)**. Brilliant. One or two dark toning spots can be seen on the obverse.
- 2547 **1942 Proof-67 (PCGS)**. Several heavy toning spots can be seen on the obverse rim.
- 2548 **1942 Proof-67 (PCGS)**. The obverse is brilliant and untoned, while the reverse periphery is a pleasing pale yellow.

## HALF DOLLARS



- 2549 **1831 Overton-101. MS-61**. An attractive example, very close to the low end of the Condition Census for the variety (MS-64 to MS-63). The obverse and reverse of this piece are deeply toned in gray, golden brown, and light rose shades. The obverse is fairly well struck, with just light softness above Liberty's ear. The reverse, similarly, was well struck, the eagle's right leg and the arrow butts being soft, as expected.

### ▪ INCREASE YOUR CHANCES ▪

Increase your chances of bidding success. Do you have a certain amount in mind? By means of our "Maximum Expenditure" option—refer to the Terms of Sale, No. 15—you can bid on up to eight times the amount you want to spend, and we will bid on your behalf until that limit is reached. This will vastly increase your chances of success. It's just like being at the sale in person!

### 1831 O-105 50c

Possible Finest Known



- 2550 **1831 O-105. MS-61. Possible finest known**, exceeding the Condition Census specimens listed in the third edition of Al Overton's indispensable reference. The obverse of this piece was sharply struck, with full detail visible even in the curl above Liberty's ear. The reverse, similarly, was sharply struck, with full definition in the feathers in the eagle's right leg, all feather detail in the arrow butts sharp, eagle's talons delineated nicely. Soft on bases of STA, PLUR nearly indistinct. Deeply toned on both sides in a rich and rewarding silver gray, with full mint lustre visible beneath. Faintly visible scratch in upper left obverse field, noted only for accuracy's sake. This is an important opportunity for the bust half enthusiast to acquire a piece which outranks those listed in the most recently published Condition Census for the variety.



- 2551 **1834 O-114. Small Date, Stars and Letters variety. MS-63/65**. A fully lustrous and frosty example of the type, and well suited for inclusion in a type collection.



- 2552 **1837 MS-61/60**. Outstanding mint lustre characterizes this piece. Full and unbroken cartwheels can be seen on both sides. The obverse and reverse, are, in addition, lightly toned in pale gray and rose shades. A small area of abrasion in the lower left obverse field is noted, but is relatively unimportant given the outstanding eye appeal of the piece. Always in demand and ever popular, by virtue of its being a two-year type only, with 50 CENTS denomination style on the reverse.
- 2553 **1842 Liberty Seated. Medium Date. AU-58 to MS-60**. Deeply toned on both sides, in rich silver gray, deep blue, and pale rose shades. A nice example of the modified reverse design, with large letters in legend.





**2554 1846-O Medium Date. MS-61 (NGC).** This is a deeply toned example of this New Orleans Mint issue. Both the obverse and reverse are a rich, deep gray with areas of iridescent blue and rose visible around the peripheries and the central devices. A very pleasing specimen for the New Orleans Mint enthusiast.

**2555 1850-O AU-50.** Pale gray and brown obverse, deeper gray, champagne, and iridescent blue reverse toning characterizes this New Orleans Mint issue.

*From Stack's sale of September 1991, Lot 972.*

**2556** Pair of NGC-certified half dollars: ☆ 1854 With Arrows. AU-55 ☆ 1856-O AU-50. Repunched Date variety, not so mentioned on slab. (Total: 2 pieces)



**2557 1854-O MS-63 (NGC).** A lustrous, deeply toned example of the variety, with arrows added beside the date on the obverse. Both sides are toned in light gray, pale blue, and faint champagne hues.

**2558 1860-S MS-60/62.** A lustrous and somewhat frosty example of this San Francisco Mint issue. A small rim nick at 5:00 on the obverse is noted for accuracy's sake.

**2559 1861 MS-63.** A very attractive, lustrous and pleasingly toned example of this early Civil War era issue. The obverse fields are light gray, graced with full mint lustre and pleasing frost. The reverse is a spectacular combination of pale champagne, accentuated by full mint lustre and frost in the fields.

**2560 1861-O MS-61.** A lustrous and attractively toned example of this New Orleans Mint issue, quite possibly struck during control of that mint by Louisiana or the Confederacy. The obverse and reverse mint lustre is full and unbroken. Both sides are pleasingly toned in pale champagne hues.

**2561 1862 Proof-61.** Rare, only 550 Proofs were struck in this Civil War year. This piece has brightly reflective fields, which are toned in combinations of gray, golden brown, and iridescent blue. The reverse, in particular, is brightly mirrorlike.

**2562 1863 MS-61.** Lustrous and attractive, with light gray toning on both sides.

**2563 1875-S MS-63.** A fully lustrous, brilliant and untuned example of this San Francisco Mint issue. Well struck, with Liberty's features fully defined and visible without the aid of magnification.



**2564 1876-CC MS-64 (NGC).** An attractive, light gray example with full mint lustre visible on both sides. There are pleasing areas of iridescent golden brown and pale rose visible, primarily around the reverse periphery. Desirable in this high grade, a prize for the Carson City Mint specialist.

**2565 1876-CC AU-55.** A second example of this Carson City Mint issue. The reverse of this piece is semiprooflike.



**2566 1876-S MS-63.** A lustrous, brilliant and untuned example of this San Francisco Mint issue. Full mint lustre creates perfectly unbroken cartwheels on both sides.



**2567 1883 Proof-62.** Low-mintage issue, only 9,039 50-cent pieces were struck this year. The obverse and reverse fields of this specimen are brightly reflective. One or two light hairlines can be seen.



**2568 1892 Barber. Proof-62/65.** An example of the first year of issue of the newly designed type, by Charles E. Barber, struck in Proof. Only 1,245 Proofs were coined this year. This piece is toned on the obverse and reverse in light gray and deep brown shades. A few light hairlines can be seen on Liberty's cheek.



## Gem Proof 1897 50 Cents



- 2569 **1897 Proof-64/65. Gem** quality. Exquisitely toned, an outstanding example with magnificent eye appeal. A mere 731 Proofs were struck this year. The obverse of this piece is a nice combination of light brown in the center, with iridescent blue around the periphery. The reverse is a lovely light rose and brown in the center, with identical iridescent blue toning around the rim. Both surfaces are brightly reflective beneath the toning, and this would, we are sure, become the centerpiece of an outstanding collection of Barber half dollars.



- 2570 **1898 Proof-62 (PCGS).** Only 735 Proofs were struck this year. This piece is brilliant and untuned, save for a touch of pale cloudy gray at the top of the reverse.

- 2571 **1900 MS-60/63.** Lustrous, with light gray toning and darker gray-brown on the reverse. A few light marks can be seen on Liberty's cheek.



- 2572 **1905 Proof-60/65.** An attractive example of this low-mintage issue. Only 727 Proofs were struck. The obverse is an even light gray and pale champagne, while the reverse is a combination of those same colors, in darker shades. An attractive example for the advanced Barber half dollar enthusiast.

- 2573 **1906 Proof-61.** Only 675 Proofs were struck this year. This piece is brightly reflective. One or two light toning spots can be seen on the reverse.



- 2574 **1907 MS-64.** A lustrous, frosty specimen with pale champagne toning accentuated by light pearl gray on both sides.



- 2575 **1908 MS-64.** A pleasing specimen, lustrous and frosty, untuned on both sides.

## Gem Proof 1911 50 Cents



- 2576 **1911 Proof-64. Gem** quality. Outstanding eye appeal, a combination of spectacular toning colors! the obverse is a rich combination of rose, brown, and iridescent blue. The reverse is a spectacular, eye-popping combination of blue, green, and deep burnt umber. Like the gem 1897 offered earlier (Lot 2569), this could serve as a centerpiece in an outstanding collection of the type.



- 2577 **1911 MS-64.** Full mint lustre and frost can be seen beneath light golden brown toning on both sides of this pleasing Philadelphia Mint issue.



- 2578 **1913-S MS-63/65.** The obverse is lustrous and frosty, with areas of pale champagne toning particularly at the top. The reverse is mostly pale gray, with full mint lustre and attractive frost.



- 2579 **1914-S MS-63.** A lustrous and pleasing specimen of this issue, the penul-



imate year in which the type was issued by the San Francisco Mint. Full mint lustre can be seen creating perfectly unbroken cartwheels on both sides.

- 2580 Pair of 1916 Liberty Walking half dollars: ☆ AU-55 ☆ AU-50, cleaned. (Total: 2 pieces)  
*The first, from Stack's sale of September 1991, Lot 1004.*



- 2581 1916-D MS-64/65. A lustrous, frosty example of the first year of issue of the new type from the Denver Mint. The obverse is toned in light brown, and is fully lustrous. The reverse is a nice combination of light and darker silver gray, with areas of iridescent champagne around the periphery. Full mint frost can be seen on both sides, making this a desirable example for the advanced collector of the type.

- 2582 1917 MS-64. Lustrous and attractive, with pleasing frost visible in the fields. A nice example of this Philadelphia Mint issue.

- 2583 Pair of Uncirculated Liberty Walking half dollars: ☆ 1917 MS-63 ☆ 1914-S MS-64. Each has lightly cloudy toning. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 2584 1917 MS-60. Lustrous.



- 2585 1917-D MS-62. Mintmark on obverse variety. Both sides of this attractive specimen are lustrous and frosty, and are graced by pale champagne toning. Typical strike for this mint.



- 2586 1918-S MS-63. An exceptionally lustrous, attractive example of this San Francisco Mint issue. The obverse is largely untuned, save for a faint wash of champagne at the top. The reverse, on the other hand, is an interesting "two-toned" combination of light gray, golden brown, and touches of iridescent blue.



- 2587 1933-S MS-64. The obverse of this piece is deeply toned in golden brown and iridescent blue shades, while the reverse is largely untuned save for pale champagne around the peripheries. This is a pleasing specimen of this San Francisco Mint issue.



- 2588 1934-D MS-65 (NGC). Intermingled gold and gray toning complement the frosty devices and satiny fields. quite scarce this nicely preserved.



- 2589 1935-D MS-65. A lustrous, frosty specimen of this Depression era 50-cent piece from the Denver Mint.

- 2590 1935-S MS-64. Brilliant, lustrous and frosty. A pleasingly untuned example of this San Francisco Mint issue.

## Gem Proof 1936 50 Cents



- 2591 1936 Proof-65. Gem quality. Highly attractive, with very pleasing deep gray and pale rose toning which is uniform on both sides. Beneath the toning, brightly reflective fields may be seen. Sharply struck, with all design details present to full advantage. This is a very attractive example, free from the deep toning flecks which often plague Proof 1936 50-cent pieces. The key low-mintage issue among Proofs of this design type.

- 2592 1936-S MS-65. Both the obverse and reverse of this lustrous piece are lightly toned in pale champagne hues.



## Gem Proof 1937 50 Cents



- 2593 1937 Proof-65. Gem quality.** Both the obverse and reverse of this brilliant piece are untoned. The fields are brightly reflective, the central devices are glossy, and the piece is free from the toning flecks which are often found on the issue. A gem specimen, for the advanced connoisseur of the series.
- 2594** Important offering of certified Uncirculated Liberty Walking half dollars: ☆ 1937-S MS-64 (NGC) ☆ 1939 MS-64 (NGC) ☆ 1944-S MS-64 (ANA Cache) ☆ 1945 MS-63 (ANA Cache) ☆ 1946 MS-64 (ANA Cache) ☆ 1946-D (2). MS-64 (NGC); MS-64 (ANA Cache) ☆ 1946-S MS-64 (ANA Cache). (Total: 8 pieces)
- 2595 1939 Proof-65. Gem quality.** Both the obverse and reverse are lightly toned in pale silver gray shades.
- 2596** Trio of high-grade certified Uncirculated Liberty Walking half dollars: ☆ 1939 MS-65 (PCGS) ☆ 1940 MS-65 (PCGS) ☆ 1947 MS-64 (PCGS). (Total: 3 pieces)
- 2597 1941 Proof-66. Gem quality.** A lovely example of this wartime era Proof, with A.A. Weinman's initials prominent on the reverse. Several times rarer than the without-initials variety.
- 2598 1941 Proof-65. Gem quality.** A very attractive example, lightly toned around the peripheries in rich champagne hues. Variety without designer's initials visible on the reverse.
- 2599** Important offering of certified MS-65 Liberty Walking half dollars. Except as noted, all certified by PCGS. The following issues are contained: ☆ 1941 ☆ 1941-D ☆ 1943 ☆ 1943-D ☆ 1943-S ☆ 1944 ☆ 1944-D ☆ 1945 ☆ 1945-D ☆ 1945-S ☆ 1946 ☆ 1946-D (NGC) ☆ 1946-S ☆ 1947 ☆ 1947-D. (Total: 15 pieces)
- 2600** Similar offering of certified MS-65 Liberty Walking half dollars, all graded by PCGS except where noted. The following issues are contained: ☆ 1941-D ☆ 1944 ☆ 1945-S ☆ 1946-D (NGC) ☆ 1946-S ☆ 1947. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 2601 1942 Proof-66. Gem quality,** an attractive example of this wartime era Proof issue. The obverse is lightly toned in pale rose around the periphery.
- 2602** Important offering of certified MS-65 Liberty Walking half dollars. The following issues are contained: ☆ 1943-D (PCGS) ☆ 1944 (PCGS) (2) ☆ 1946-D (NGC) (3) ☆ 1947 (PCGS) (3). (Total: 9 pieces)
- 2603 1944-S MS-65 (PCGS).** Very attractive, with rich rose and silver gray toning complementing full mint lustre and frosty fields.
- 2604** Pair of MS-63 Franklin half dollars, housed in plastic grading holders: ☆ 1949-S ☆ 1951. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 2605** Roll quantity of 1950-D, grading average MS-60 to 63. A nice opportunity to acquire a quantity assortment of this issue. (Total: 1 roll; 20 pieces)

## SILVER DOLLARS



- 2606 1795 Flowing Hair. Bolender-5,** variety with three leaves under each wing. **VF-20,** heavy edge dent at 4:00 on obverse. Both sides are toned in deep gray and light golden brown shades. A few minor scratches can be seen on both sides, together with a patch of corrosion below the eagle's right wing.



- 2607 1795 Flowing Hair. B-7,** variety with three leaves under each wing. **F-15/12.** Artificially toned in combinations of iridescent purple, gray, and bright blue. Reverse edge dent at 8:30. Most design details visible on flan, given grade.



- 2608 1795 Draped Bust. B-15. VF-20.** An attractive, pleasantly toned example of this one-year type. The obverse has pleasing detail visible in Liberty's hair and the folds of her bodice, while considerable feather detail can be seen on the eagle's wings on the reverse. The center of the obverse is light gray, while the periphery is a combination of gray and iridescent blue-green. The reverse is a uniform combination of gray and pale champagne.

*From our sale of the Matt Rothert Collection, November 1973, Lot 323.*





- 2609 1797 B-1. **Large Letters. VF-20 (PCGS).** An attractive example of this issue, with considerable detail visible in the centers of both sides. The obverse and reverse are light gray in the center, with deep golden brown toning visible around the peripheries. This is an attractive coin, well suited for inclusion in a type collection.



- 2613 1801 B-3. **VF-30 (PCGS).** Sharply struck, with pleasing, hard fields free from the granularity which is often seen on early Bust type dollars. The central devices are toned in silver gray and golden brown on the high points, while the surfaces elsewhere are light coin silver gray.



- 2610 1799 B-8a. **Normal Date, 13 Stars. VF-20.** Very attractive, deeply toned in lustrous coin silver gray. Nearly full reverse denticulation can be seen, outlining attractively detailed central devices. Typically soft in the stars to the right of the eagle's head, opposite the highest point of the obverse design. Nearly full detail can be seen in Liberty's hair, cascading down behind her back. This is a very pleasing example and would make a nice addition to a type collection.



- 2614 1802/1 Overdate. **B-3. Wide Date variety. VF-30.** The obverse and reverse of this piece are a very attractive light silver gray, with slightly darker charcoal gray around the peripheries. The central devices on both sides are sharp and clear, with feather detail individually outlined and most strands of Liberty's hair sharp and separate. This would make a nice addition to a date or variety collection of early silver dollars.



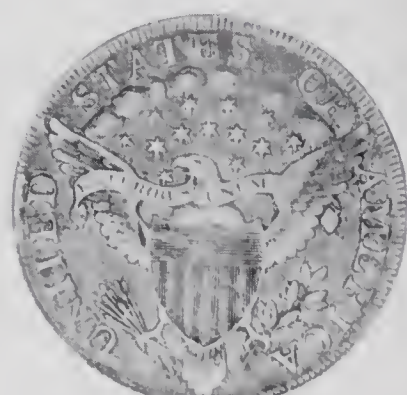
- 2611 1799 B-10. **Normal Date, 13 Stars. F-12, artificially toned.**



- 2615 1802 B-6. **Wide Date. VF-30.** The obverse is light silver gray, with a trace of champagne around the periphery at the bottom; the reverse is a darker shade of gray, uniform across the surface, with one or two areas of dark brown toning primarily around the periphery. Apart from one very minor reverse rim dent at 10:30, this piece is otherwise free from large marks, making it particularly desirable.



- 2612 1801 B-2. **VF-30.** The obverse and reverse of this bright silver gray piece are toned around the peripheries in indescent blue shades. Highly attractive central detail can be seen on both sides, particularly the reverse, which was sharply struck. Yet another attractive coin for inclusion in a type collection.



- 2616 1803 B-6. **Large 3 variety. VF-20 (PCGS).** Deep silver gray on both



sides, with lighter gray on the high points. A solidly collectible example of the final year of issue of the denomination until 1836.

- 2617** 1841 AU-50. Second year of issue of the denomination after 1836. Both sides are deeply toned in gray, golden brown, and pale rose shades. Reverse scratched through eagle's left wing, rim dented at 5:30.

- 2618** 1846 AU-50. A pleasing example, deeply toned in golden brown and iridescent blue shades. Full, satisfyingly wide rims. Both surfaces somewhat prooflike. A mere 110,600 silver dollars were struck this year.



- 2619** 1860-O MS-60. With ANA certificate G-1247-S. Both the obverse and reverse of this lustrous piece are brilliant and untoned. One or two light rim marks are noted, for accuracy's sake. An example of the final year of issue of the type from the New Orleans Mint.

### Proof-62 1861 \$1



- 2620** 1861 Proof-62 (PCGS). Rare, only 550 Proofs were struck from a total low mintage of 12,090. This specimen is beautifully toned in deep gray on both sides, which reflect the light with pale golden brown highlights. A few light hairlines are noted, for accuracy's sake. It is our opinion that Proof Liberty Seated dollars are considerably underpriced on today's market, given their absolute rarity and beauty of design.



- 2621** 1864 Proof-58 to 60. Brilliant and untoned. A Proof specimen, one of only 470 struck, which somehow escaped for a short while into circulation. Only 31,170 silver dollars were struck in this year, the height of the Civil War.

*From our sale of the Matt Rothert Collection, November 1973, Lot 975.*

- 2622** 1868 EF-45 to AU-50. Both sides are pleasantly toned in light golden brown shades. 162,700 silver dollars were struck this year.

- 2623** 1872 EF-45 to AU-50. Another attractively collectible Liberty Seated dollar. This piece is toned on both sides in golden brown and silver gray shades.

- 2624** Selection of Uncirculated Morgan dollars: ☆ 1878 8 Tailfeathers. MS-64 (ANA Cache) ☆ 1878 7 Tailfeathers, Reverse of 1878. MS-64 (PCGS) ☆ 1887-S MS-63. An example of one of the famous Redfield Hoard dollars ☆ 1889 MS-64 (PCGS) ☆ 1890 MS-64 (ANA Cache). (Total: 5 pieces)

- 2625** Attractive selection of Uncirculated Morgan dollars: ☆ 1878 7/8 Tailfeathers. MS-63 ☆ 1878 7 Tailfeathers. MS-63 ☆ 1880 MS-64 ☆ 1882 MS-64 ☆ 1882-O MS-64/65 ☆ 1888 MS-65 ☆ 1899 MS-63 ☆ 1902 MS-64/65 ☆ 1921 MS-65 ☆ 1921-D MS-64. (Total: 10 pieces)

- 2626** Trio of Uncirculated silver dollars: ☆ 1878 7/8 Tailfeathers. MS-62 ☆ 1902-S MS-63 ☆ 1923 MS-64. (Total: 3 pieces)

*The third from our sale of the Matt Rothert Collection, November 1973, Lot 1038.*

- 2627** Further trio of Uncirculated silver dollars: ☆ 1878 7 Tailfeathers (2). Both are MS-63, prooflike ☆ 1881-S MS-65. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 2628** Trio of NGC-certified Uncirculated Morgan dollars: ☆ 1878 8 Tailfeathers. MS-63 ☆ 1878 7/8 Tailfeathers. MS-63, prooflike ☆ 1878 7 Tailfeathers. Reverse of 1879. MS-62, prooflike. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 2629** Sextette of Uncirculated silver dollars: ☆ 1878 7 Tailfeathers, MS-60. Prooflike ☆ 1887-O MS-63 ☆ 1922-D MS-62 ☆ 1922-S MS-63 ☆ 1926-D MS-64 ☆ 1927-S MS-62. (Total: 6 pieces)

- 2630** 1878-CC MS-64/65. An attractive, lustrous and frosty example of this perennially popular Carson City issue.

- 2631** Desirable selection of high-level Uncirculated San Francisco Mint silver dollars: ☆ 1878-S (2). MS-64, MS-63 ☆ 1879-S MS-64 (PCGS) ☆ 1880-S MS-64 ☆ 1881-S MS-64 (3) ☆ 1882-S (2). MS-65 (PCGS), MS-64 (PCGS). (Total: 9 pieces)

- 2632** Pair of certified Uncirculated prooflike silver dollars: ☆ 1878-S MS-63 DPL (NGC) ☆ 1885 MS-64 DMPL (PCGS). (Total: 2 pieces)

- 2633** Interesting selection of Uncirculated silver dollars: ☆ 1879 MS-62 ☆ 1883-CC MS-60 ☆ 1886 MS-64 (2) ☆ 1887 (2). MS-64, MS-63 ☆ 1888 MS-63 ☆ 1890-S MS-60 (2). (Total: 9 pieces)

- 2634** 1879-CC AU-50. Capped Mintmark variety. A lustrous and untoned example of this Carson City Mint issue.



- 2635** 1879-O MS-64 to 65. A very attractive specimen, with full mint lustre creating perfectly unbroken cartwheels on both sides. Lightly toned on the high points in pale champagne hues. A very nice example of this New Orleans Mint issue.

- 2636** Very desirable offering of certified Uncirculated Morgan dollars: ☆ 1879-O MS-62 (PCGS) ☆ 1885 MS-62 (PCGS) ☆ 1885-O MS-64 (PCGS) ☆ 1887 (2). MS-65 (PCGS), MS-64 (PCGS) ☆ 1896 MS-64 (PCGS) ☆ 1898 MS-64 (PCGS) ☆ 1899-O MS-64 (PCGS) ☆ 1904-O MS-65 (NGC) ☆ 1921-D MS-64 (PCGS). (Total: 10 pieces)

- 2637** Selection of Uncirculated New Orleans Mint issues: ☆ 1879-O MS-60 ☆ 1881-O MS-64 ☆ 1890-O MS-64 (2) ☆ 1903-O (3). One is MS-64, the other two are MS-63. (Total: 7 pieces)



- 2638 Trio of Uncirculated Morgan dollars: ☆ 1879-S MS-63. 2nd Reverse ☆ 1889 MS-63/64 DMPL ☆ 1898-S MS-64. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 2639 1880 MS-65. A lustrous, well-struck, and frosty example of this Philadelphia Mint issue.
- 2640 1880 MS-65. A second example of this issue, with attractive pale gray and golden brown obverse toning.
- 2641 Pair of MS-60 Carson City Mint issues: ☆ 1880. Light toning flecks on both sides ☆ 1890. Reverse deep gray, rim nicked at 10:00. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 2642 1880-O MS-63 (PCGS). A lustrous specimen of this New Orleans Mint issue. Old finger marks visible on obverse.
- 2643 Interesting trio of silver dollars: ☆ 1880-O MS-62 DMPL ☆ 1892 AU-58 to MS-60 ☆ 1900-S MS-60/63. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 2644 **Selection of high-grade certified silver dollars:** ☆ 1880-S (3). MS-66 (PCGS), MS-65 (PCGS) (2) ☆ 1883-O MS-64 PL (PCGS) ☆ 1884-CC MS-65 PL (NGC) ☆ 1885 MS-62 DMPL (PCGS) ☆ 1887 MS-64 DPL (NGC) ☆ 1928 AU-55 (PCGS). (Total: 8 pieces)
- 2645 1880-S MS-65 PL (PCGS). Brilliant and lustrous, with brightly reflective fields and lightly frosted central devices.
- 2646 1880-S MS-65. A second example of this issue, with lightly frosted central devices and reflective fields.
- 2647 Attractive selection of Uncirculated San Francisco Mint Morgan dollars: ☆ 1880-S (3). MS-64/65 PL, MS-64 to 65 DMPL (2) ☆ 1888-S MS-62 ☆ 1900-S MS-63 ☆ 1921-S MS-64. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 2648 Pair of certified Uncirculated 1881-S silver dollars: ☆ MS-65 PL (Hallmark) ☆ MS-65 (NGC). The first is attractively toned in rich golden brown and silver gray shades. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 2649 Quartette of Uncirculated silver dollars: ☆ 1881-S MS-65 ☆ 1884-CC MS-64 ☆ 1900 MS-62 ☆ 1925 MS-62. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 2650 Pair of Uncirculated Carson City Mint issues: ☆ 1882-CC MS-65 ☆ 1890-CC MS-62 PL. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 2651 1882-O/O Repunched Mintmark. MS-63 (ANA Cache). The obverse and reverse of this piece are lustrous and attractive, and are graced by pale champagne toning.
- 2652 Quartette of NGC-certified Uncirculated Morgan dollars: ☆ 1882-S MS-63 ☆ 1883 MS-64 ☆ 1898-O MS-64 ☆ 1921-D MS-64. (Total: 4 pieces)



- 2653 **1883 Proof-62.** The obverse and reverse of this piece are both toned in attractive, even pale silver gray shades. The surfaces are fully mirrorlike. Only 1,039 Proof silver dollars were struck this year.
- 2654 Desirable selection of Uncirculated New Orleans Mint silver dollars: ☆ 1883-O MS-63 ☆ 1884-O (2). Both MS-64 ☆ 1885-O (5). Four are MS-64; one is MS-63 ☆ 1904-O (5). One is MS-64; four are MS-63. (Total: 13 pieces)



- 2655 **1883-S MS-62.** An attractive, highly lustrous and pleasing example of this key San Francisco Mint issue. Rather difficult to locate in this high grade.
- 2656 Trio of semikey Morgan dollars: ☆ 1883-S (2). One AU-50, prooflike, one EF-45 ☆ 1897-O AU-50. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 2657 1884-CC MS-65. A lustrous, frosty specimen of this key Carson City Mint issue.



- 2658 **1884-CC MS-64 DMPL.** An outstanding, glossy and highly attractive example of this key Carson City Mint issue. Both the obverse and reverse surfaces are fully mirrorlike, and deeply so. Both sides are lightly toned in pale golden brown and light yellow shades. This is a very attractive example of an issue which is very difficult to locate in this grade.



- 2659 **1884-S MS-60.** A lovely, deeply toned silver gray and lustrous example of this key San Francisco Mint issue. Both sides are toned around the peripheries in attractive, pale champagne hues.
- 2660 1885-S MS-64. A deeply toned specimen of this key San Francisco Mint issue. Both sides are toned in indescent blue, golden brown, and pleasing silver gray shades.
- 2661 Pair of desirable certified Uncirculated silver dollars: ☆ 1885-S MS-63 (NGC) ☆ 1888 MS-65 (PCGS). (Total: 2 pieces)
- 2662 **1886-O MS-60.** Both the obverse and reverse of this attractive piece are deeply toned in silver gray and champagne hues. Full mint lustre can be seen beneath the toning.
- 2663 1886-S MS-64. A lustrous, untuned example with full cartwheels visible on both sides.



- 2664 1887 MS-64/65 DMPL.** Both the obverse and reverse surfaces are deeply reflective. Light champagne toning can be seen around the peripheries on both sides.



- 2665 1887-O MS-65.** A gorgeously lustrous, attractively frosty example of this New Orleans Mint issue.

- 2666 1887-O MS-63 to 64 DMPL.** The central devices are attractively frosted, while the fields are deeply mirrorlike. One or two light marks can be seen on the obverse.

- 2667 1887-S MS-64.** Attractive, rich silver gray and light golden brown toning overlies full mint lustre and perfectly unbroken cartwheels on this pleasing San Francisco Mint specimen.

- 2668 1887-S MS-63 (PCGS).** A second highly attractive example of this issue. The obverse and reverse of this piece are deeply toned in silver gray, indescent rose, and light blue shades.

- 2669 1890 MS-64 (NGC).** Brilliant, lustrous, and untoned. A nice specimen for inclusion in a high-grade collection.

- 2670** Offering of certified Morgan and Peace dollars: ☆ 1890 MS-62 (PCGS) ☆ 1890-O MS-62 (PCGS) ☆ 1891 MS-62 (PCGS) ☆ 1921 Morgan. MS-64 (PCGS) (2) ☆ 1921-D (4). MS-63 (PCGS), MS-62 (PCGS), MS-62 (NGC) ☆ 1925-S MS-61 (PCGS). (Total: 10 pieces)



- 2671 1890-CC MS-64.** A frosty, lustrous gem example of this key Carson City Mint issue. Both the obverse and reverse have fully unbroken mint lustre cartwheels visible. The surfaces are glossy and frosty, the strike is sharp, and the pieces, overall, highly attractive.

- 2672 1890-CC MS-63 (PCGS).** A second lustrous example of this key Carson City Mint issue. The obverse is deeply toned in places in dark charcoal gray shades.

- 2673** Desirable offering of Uncirculated New Orleans Mint issues: ☆ 1890-O MS-64 ☆ 1891-O MS-62 ☆ 1892-O MS-63 ☆ 1900-O MS-65 ☆ 1904-O (2). MS-64 DMPL and MS-63 DMPL. (Total: 6 pieces)



- 2674 1891-CC MS-64 (NGC).** This is a highly attractive example of this semi-key Carson City Mint issue. Both the obverse and reverse are fully lustrous and are toned in attractive golden brown and light silver gray shades.

- 2675 1891-O MS-64.** An attractive, frosty and lustrous example of this issue. Typical strike.



- 2676 1891-S MS-65.** A frosty, lustrous and lightly toned example of this attractive San Francisco Mint issue.

- 2677 1892-O MS-63 (PCGS).** The obverse is deeply toned in silver gray and golden brown shades, while the reverse is lustrous and untoned.

- 2678 1892 MS-62.** Typical lustre. The fields are attractively frosty.

- 2679 1892-CC MS-62 PL to DMPL.** The obverse and reverse surfaces are brightly reflective, particularly the reverse. Full mint lustre can be seen creating perfectly unbroken cartwheels on both sides.



- 2680 1893 MS-64.** A lovely, lustrous and frosty example of this key Philadelphia Mint issue. A mere 389,792 silver dollars were struck at the Philadelphia facility this year. This piece is brilliant and untoned, with frosty fields and pleasingly struck central devices.

- 2681 1893 MS-63.** A second example of this key Philadelphia Mint issue. This piece has perfectly unbroken lustre cartwheels on both sides. The fields are somewhat frosty, while the central devices show full mint frost.



**2682 1893-CC MS-61 (PCGS).** An attractive, high-grade example of this key Carson City Mint issue. The obverse and reverse have fully unbroken mint lustre cartwheels visible. A few light marks are noted on the obverse, but these do not detract seriously from the importance of this piece and are commensurate with the grade. A coin for the connoisseur of the Morgan dollar series.

**2683 1893-O EF-45 to AU-50.** Deep silver gray and golden brown toning can be seen on both sides of this key, New Orleans Mint issue. Only 300,000 silver dollars were struck this year.



**2684 1894 MS-62 DPL.** A wonderful example of this key Philadelphia Mint issue. A mere 110,972 silver dollars were struck this year. This piece has deeply reflective fields, which are graced by light champagne toning.



**2685 1894 MS-62 (ANA Cache).** A second high-grade example of this key Philadelphia Mint issue. This piece is lustrous and frosty, with full cartwheels visible on both sides. Untoned.



**2686 1894-O MS-62 (NGC).** The obverse and reverse fields are lustrous, the central devices are as well struck as most seen, and the peripheries are lightly toned in places in champagne hues.



**2687 1894-O MS-62 (NGC).** An attractively toned example of the New Orleans Mint issue. Both the obverse and reverse are deep silver gray, with areas of pale champagne indescence primarily around the rims.



**2688 1894-S MS-63 (PCGS).** The obverse is toned around the periphery in light golden brown shades, while the center is lustrous and untoned. The reverse shows a similar color scheme around the periphery, with two darker toning spots in the center of the field.

**2689 1894-S MS-60/63 PL.** A second example of this San Francisco Mint issue. A small rim nick at 4:30 on the obverse is noted for accuracy's sake.

**2690 1894-S MS-63/60.** Full mint lustre cartwheels can be seen on both sides of this attractive, untoned specimen. Light rubbing can be seen on some portions of the high spots.

**2691 1895-S AU-50.** A solidly collectible example of this key San Francisco Mint issue. Only 400,000 silver dollars were struck in the western facility this year. This piece is brilliant and untoned.



**2692 1896-S MS-61.** The obverse and reverse of this piece are attractively toned in light golden brown and pearl gray shades. Although 5 million pieces are recorded as having been struck in the San Francisco Mint in 1896, today this date is very difficult to locate in Uncirculated condition.

**2693 1897 MS-64 DMPL.** An attractive, untoned example with deeply mirrorlike fields and lightly frosted central devices. A small contact mark can be seen below the eagle's left wing.

**2694 1897-S MS-64 (PCGS).** Both the obverse and reverse of this attractive San Francisco Mint issue are beautifully toned in silver gray, golden brown, and indescendent sea green shades, particularly around the periphery. Full mint lustre can be seen beneath the toning on both sides.





**2695 1898-S MS-65 PL.** Both the obverse and reverse fields are fully mirrorlike, and are graced by attractive light gray toning. Mint lustre can be seen creating perfectly unbroken cartwheels on both sides.

**2696 1899-S MS-63/65.** A lustrous, frosty example of this San Francisco Mint issue.

**2697 1899-S MS-60/63 PL.** The obverse and reverse fields are brightly reflective, while the central devices are pleasingly frosted. A second opportunity to acquire a high-grade example of this issue.

**2698 1900-S MS-64.** Lustrous and pleasing, an attractive example of this San Francisco Mint issue.



**2699 1901-S MS-64.** Full mint lustre can be seen on both sides, with perfectly unbroken cartwheels beneath light silver gray toning. This is an attractive example of an issue which is somewhat difficult to locate in this high grade.

**2700 1901-S MS-63.** Deep coppery brown areas of toning can be seen on both sides of this lustrous example.

*From our sale of the Matt Rothert Collection, November 1973, Lot 395.*

**2701 1901-S MS-60.** A second example of this issue. This piece is attractively toned on both sides in rich silver gray and light golden brown shades.

**2702** Quartette of certified Uncirculated New Orleans Mint issues: ☆ 1902-O (2). Both MS-63 PL (NGC) ☆ 1904-O MS-63 DMPL (PCGS) ☆ 1904-O MS-63 DPL (NGC). (Total: 4 pieces)

**2703 1902-S MS-64.** Brilliant, lustrous and untoned. A nice example of this San Francisco Mint issue.

**2704 1903-O MS-63.** The obverse and reverse of this piece are fully lustrous, while the reverse is toned in light gray shades.

*From our sale of the Matt Rothert Collection, November 1973, Lot 1038.*

**2705 1904 MS-64 to 65.** This is a lustrous, frosty example, with traces of pale gray toning on the obverse. Full mint lustre creates complete cartwheels on both sides.

**2706 1921-D MS-65.** Deep silver gray, indescent rose, and very pale blue toning characterize this piece.

**2707 1921-S MS-65.** This would make a nice companion to the piece in the preceding lot. The obverse and reverse are deeply toned in silver gray and golden brown shades.



**2708 1921 Peace. MS-64 to 65.** Highly attractive mint brilliance and full frost can be seen on both sides of this attractive specimen. Popular first year of issue of the new type, designed by Anthony de Francisci.

**2709 1921 Peace. MS-64.** A deeply toned example, with full mint lustre underlying deep golden brown obverse toning. The reverse is brilliant and untuned.

**2710** Selection of Uncirculated Peace dollars: ☆ 1922 (4). Each MS-65, two with light toning spots ☆ 1923 (2). Each MS-65 ☆ 1935 MS-64 to 65. (Total: 7 pieces)

**2711 1922-S MS-64.** The obverse and reverse of this example are toned in light gray and deeper golden brown shades. Attractive mint lustre can be seen beneath the toning on the obverse and reverse.

**2712** Quartette of Uncirculated Peace dollars: ☆ 1923-D (2). Both MS-64 ☆ 1923-S MS-63 ☆ 1924-S MS-63. (Total: 4 pieces)

**2713** Desirable trio of Uncirculated silver dollars: ☆ 1923-D MS-62 (PCGS) ☆ 1928-S MS-62 (PCGS) ☆ 1934 MS-64. (Total: 3 pieces)

**2714 1923-S MS-64.** A very pleasing example of the San Francisco Mint issue. The obverse and reverse are lightly toned in golden brown shades, which overlie the full mint lustre cartwheels.

**2715 1925-S MS-63.** A lustrous, fully brilliant and untuned example of this ever-popular San Francisco Mint issue.

**2716** Trio of certified Uncirculated Peace dollars: 1926 MS-64 (PCGS) ☆ 1927 (2). MS-62 (NGC), MS-61 (NGC). (Total: 3 pieces)

**2717 1926-D MS-65.** Full mint lustre and pleasing frost can be seen on both sides of this attractive, Uncirculated Denver Mint issue.



## Attractive 1934-S Dollar



2718 **1926-S MS-65.** Well struck, with nearly full detail visible in Liberty's hair strands on the obverse and most of the feather detail on the eagle on the reverse. Full mint lustre can be seen creating perfectly unbroken cartwheels on this attractive, Uncirculated piece.

2719 **1926-S MS-65.** The obverse and reverse of this example are toned in light silver gray shades. A second opportunity to acquire a specimen of this San Francisco Mint issue.

2720 **1927-D MS-63 (NGC).** The obverse is toned in light golden brown shades, while the reverse is brilliant and untoned. A nice coin for inclusion in a high-grade collection of the denomination.

2721 **1928 MS-64.** Lustrous and attractive.

2722 **1928 MS-63, or finer.** A second opportunity to acquire a lustrous and frosty example of this issue.



2723 **1934 MS-65.** A gem quality example of this issue, which has the distinction of the fourth lowest mintage in the series. Light, somewhat cloudy silver gray toning can be seen on both sides.



2724 **1934-D MS-65.** A highly attractive, brilliantly lustrous example with full cartwheels on both sides and lightly frosty fields. A trace of pale golden brown toning can be seen around the obverse periphery. Well struck, with most of Liberty's hair strands individually outlined. A prize for the advanced collector of the type.

2725 **1934-D MS-64.** A second lustrous specimen of this Denver Mint issue. Final year of issue of the type from the Denver Mint.



2726 **1934-S MS-63/64.** A very attractive, pleasingly toned example of an issue which is very rare in this high grade. This piece is toned on the obverse and reverse in a combination of silver gray and light golden brown shades. Full mint lustre can be seen beneath the toning.



2727 **1934-S MS-63 (PCGS).** A second example of this issue, rare in this high grade. The obverse and reverse are fully lustrous, with perfectly unbroken cartwheels and pleasing mint frost in the fields.

## GOLD DOLLARS

2728 **Pair of gold dollar types:** ☆ 1851 Type I. AU-50 ☆ 1861 Type III. AU-50, lightly polished. (Total: 2 pieces)

2729 **Pair of Type I gold dollars:** ☆ 1851 AU-50 ☆ 1853 AU-50, lightly cleaned. (Total: 2 pieces)

2730 **Gold dollar group:** ☆ 1851 VF-20 ☆ 1852 VF-30. Lightly cleaned, traces of solder ☆ 1853 (2). VF-35, and VF-30, lightly cleaned ☆ 1854 Type I. VF-20, solder marks at edge ☆ 1862 EF-45. From clashed dies ☆ 1873 Open 3. EF-45. (Total: 7 pieces)



2731 **1852 MS-63.** A bright and frosty example ideally suited for inclusion in a U.S. gold coin type collection.

2732 **Gold dollar quartette:** ☆ 1852 AU-50 ☆ 1861 AU-50 ☆ 1862 AU-55 ☆ 1874 AU-50. An attractive group of Type I and Type III gold dollars. (Total: 4 pieces)

2733 **1853 MS-61 (NGC).** A frosty and brilliant specimen of this popular issue.





**2734 1854 Type II. AU-50.** First year of issue for this scarce short-lived design type, and desirable as such. Generous amounts of original mint brilliance remain on pleasing surfaces. A very faint obverse scratch is noted at the U in UNITED.

**2735 1855 EF-45 to AU-50.** A brilliant and attractive example of this desirable Type II gold dollar issue.



**2736 1855-O EF-45.** A frosty example of this desirable issue. The 1855-O gold dollar is the only Type II gold dollar from the New Orleans Mint, and it is also the final year of gold dollar coinage from this southernmost mint.

**2737 1857 MS-60.** A frosty specimen of this popular Type III gold dollar issue.

### Elusive 1858-D Gold Dollar



**2738 1858-D EF-40.** An elusive Dahlonega Mint issue, one of 3,477 examples minted this year. More boldly struck at the date than generally encountered. Polished long ago, with a small pit on Liberty's cheek.

**2739 1874 AU-58 (PCGS).** A brilliant example of this popular Philadelphia issue, with a hint of rubbing in evidence on the high points.

### Gem 1889 Gold Dollar



**2740 1889 MS-64 (NGC).** A sharp and frosty example of the final year of gold dollar coinage. A beautiful specimen certain to please the quality-conscious collector.



**2742 1838-C/C Breen-6147. EF-45.** A rich golden example of the very scarce variety with double obverse rim and boldly repunched mintmark. The mintmark was first punched low, touching the 3 in the date. It was then repunched in a higher position, but the first mintmark was not effaced from the die. Usually encountered in low grades, this sharp and attractive EF-45 example is a pleasing exception to that rule.

*From our sale of the Fairfield Collection, October 6-8, 1977, Lot 1469.*



**2743 1839/8-C EF-45.** Generous amounts of mint lustre remain on the pleasing surfaces of this early overdate quarter eagle variety. The distinctive reverse of this coin features a boldly repunched second S in STATES, with the two lowest arrowheads firmly joined to the CA in AMERICA. In addition, the remnants of a small berry can be detected in the field beneath the U in UNITED. A lovely example of this rare quarter eagle issue.



**2744 1840-C EF-45.** A very scarce Charlotte Mint issue, one of 12,822 examples minted this year. Well struck for the issue, with strong central details in evidence. Generous amounts of pale golden lustre highlight the pleasing surfaces of this desirable coin.

**2745 1840-C VF-30.** A second example of this desirable issue from the first year of Christian Gobrecht's Coronet Head design. Some faint, scattered reverse marks are noted for accuracy.



**2746 1841-D VF-20.** A rare and popular quarter eagle issue, one of just 4,164 examples minted this year. Pale olive toning enhances both surfaces. Considered by noted gold expert David Akers to be "among the most underrated and undervalued in the series."



**2747 1849-C EF-45.** A scarce and popular Charlotte Mint issue. Just 10,220 examples were minted this year. Well struck for the issue, with strong design details in evidence. Among the rarest Charlotte Mint quarter eagle issues.

**2748 1850 Breen-6205. EF-45.** A lustrous example of the rare Thin Numerals variety. On the reverse, the lowest arrowhead is distinctly separate from the CA in AMERICA, a noted diagnostic for this variety.

Both Walter Breen and David Akers consider the 1850 Thin Numerals quarter eagle variety to be much scarcer than its heavy numerals counterpart.

## QUARTER EAGLES



**2741 1835 AU-50.** A very attractive coin from the second year of Classic Head quarter eagle production. Generous amounts of mint brilliance enhance the aesthetically pleasing design details. Some striking weakness is noted at the centers, as often seen for this issue.





2749 **1850-D EF-40**. Areas of weak obverse and reverse dentilation are noted, a diagnostic for this scarce and popular Dahlonega Mint quarter eagle issue. One of 12,148 examples minted this year. Some striking weakness is seen on the reverse, particularly at the eagle's leg and the arrow feathers.

2750 **1851-O Breen-6214. AU-50**. Variety with bold doubled date in evidence. From an early die state, with bold remnants of the 51 in date plainly evident in the field around the existing numerals. Generous amounts of mint brilliance enhance the well-defined design details. Some striking weakness is noted on the reverse at the eagle's leg.



2751 **1860-C EF-45**. Final year of quarter eagle coinage from the Charlotte Mint. A brilliant and frosty example, with some striking weakness as always seen for this issue. One of just 7,469 examples minted this year. Careful examination under low magnification reveals repunching at all four numerals of the date, a fact not mentioned by Walter Breen in his *Encyclopedia*.

2752 **1861 AU-58 (NGC)**. Type II reverse, with small arrowheads spaced far apart and open eagle's talon. Sharp and brilliant. A faint reverse scratch is noted after the final A in AMERICA.



2753 **1878 MS-62 (PCGS)**. A sharp and lustrous specimen of this popular Philadelphia issue.



2754 **1879 MS-62 (PCGS)**. Another pleasing example of Philadelphia Mint quarter eagle coinage.



2755 **1894 MS-61 (NGC)**. A brilliant coin, one of just 4,000 struck for general circulation this year. In addition, 122 Proofs were minted.



2756 **1896 MS-62 (PCGS)**. A lustrous late 19th-century quarter eagle issue, with frosty surfaces lightly toned in shades of pale orange and olive.

2757 **Quartette of Liberty quarter eagles**: ☆ 1897 Proof-50. A lightly circulated Proof with highly reflective fields ☆ 1901 EF-45 ☆ 1902 MS-62. Sharp and brilliant ☆ **1907 MS-60**. Variety with repunched 07 in date. Final year of issue of the Liberty quarter eagle series. (Total: 4 pieces)



2758 **1898 MS-64**. A sharp and brilliant coin, with radiant cartwheel lustre evident on frosty surfaces. Pale shades of olive and lavender add to the aesthetic charm of this attractive coin.



2759 **1900 MS-63 (PCGS)**. A lustrous coin, lightly toned in shades of pale olive and gold.



2760 **1901 MS-63 (PCGS)**. A sharp and lustrous specimen, with the base of the second 1 in the date boldly repunched.



2761 **1902 MS-63 (PCGS)**. A sharp and frosty specimen of this popular Philadelphia Mint issue.



2762 **1902 MS-63**. A second example of this popular issue, fully brilliant and sharply struck.

2763 **Mint State pair of Liberty quarter eagles**: ☆ 1902 MS-62. Rich golden toning highlights ☆ 1907 MS-61. Royal blue and violet toning highlights grace the attractive surfaces of this popular quarter eagle issue. Final year of issue for the Liberty quarter eagle series. (Total: 2 pieces)



2764 **1903 MS-64**. Radiant cartwheel lustre and splashes of iridescent orange toning highlights add to the aesthetic charm of this attractive coin.





2765 **1903 MS-63 (ANA Cache).** A second brilliant example of this popular issue.



2766 **1903 MS-63 (PCGS).** Another sharp and brilliant coin.



2767 **1903 MS-63.** A final example of this popular issue. Rich golden toning highlights on fully brilliant surfaces.



2768 **1905 MS-63 (PCGS).** A frosty piece with subdued golden toning highlights on both surfaces.

2769 **Pair of quarter eagle types:** ☆ 1906 Liberty. AU-58 ☆ 1925-D Indian. AU-58. (Total: 2 pieces)

2770 **Mint State trio of quarter eagle types:** ☆ 1907 MS-62. Final year of Liberty quarter eagle coinage ☆ 1910 MS-61. Frosty and attractive ☆ 1926 MS-63. A lovely Indian quarter eagle. (Total: 3 pieces)



2771 **1908 MS-64.** First year of Indian quarter eagle coinage. A very brilliant and frosty piece.

2772 **Indian quarter eagle selection:** ☆ 1908 EF-45 ☆ 1909 AU-50 ☆ 1910 AU-50 ☆ 1911 AU-58 ☆ 1912 AU-50 ☆ 1913 AU-55 ☆ 1914-D AU-55. A nice starter set for the beginning quarter eagle enthusiast. (Total: 7 pieces)

2773 **Quintette of Indian quarter eagles:** ☆ 1909 VF-35 ☆ 1910 EF-40 ☆ 1911 EF-40 ☆ 1914-D VF-30 ☆ 1928 EF-40. A nice starter group. (Total: 5 pieces)

2774 **Attractive Indian quarter eagle quintette,** with an average grade of AU-50 to AU-55: ☆ 1911 ☆ 1925-D ☆ 1926 ☆ 1927 ☆ 1929. All coins are fully brilliant. (Total: 5 pieces)



2775 **1911-D MS-60.** A brilliant example of the key to the Indian quarter eagle series. A wire rim is noted on the obverse from 11:00 to 4:00, a diagnostic of this popular quarter eagle issue. On the reverse, a planchet defect is seen under RIC in AMERICA, as struck.



2776 **1911-D AU-50.** A lightly circulated example of this scarce and popular Indian quarter eagle issue.

With a mintage of 55,680 pieces, the 1911-D Indian quarter eagle has the lowest mintage of all Liberty and Indian quarter eagles of the 20th century.



2777 **1912 MS-64.** A brilliant and satiny coin, ideally suited for inclusion in a high-grade U.S. gold type set.

2778 **Indian quarter eagle group:** ☆ 1914 AU-55 ☆ 1915 AU-50 ☆ 1925-D AU-55 ☆ 1926 AU-50. Lightly cleaned ☆ 1927 AU-55 ☆ 1928 AU-50 ☆ 1929 AU-50. Lightly polished. An attractive group for the beginning quarter eagle collector. (Total: 7 pieces)



2779 **1925-D MS-63 PQ (Hallmark).** Pale rose toning highlights grace the frosty surfaces of this attractive Indian quarter eagle.



2780 **1925-D MS-63 (ANA Cache).** A second lovely example of this popular Denver Mint quarter eagle issue.

2781 **1925-D MS-62.** A final lovely specimen of the last year of Denver Mint quarter eagle coinage. Splashes of pale rose toning highlights enhance the frosty surfaces.



2782 **1929 MS-63.** A brilliant and frosty specimen of the final year of coinage in the United States quarter eagle series which began in 1796.



## HALF EAGLES

- 2783 1836 Classic Head. EF-40.** Second Head variety, with large date and large 5 in denomination. A pale golden coin with strong central detail for the grade.

This coin is accompanied by ANA certificate No. JDL008.



- 2784 1838 Breen-6514. AU-55 (PCGS).** Variety with large arrows, TES in STATES closely spaced, and small 5 in the denomination on the reverse. A fully brilliant and frosty coin, struck from a slightly rotated reverse die. A very pleasing example of Classic Head half eagle coinage.



- 2785 1840-C VF-20.** An attractive early Charlotte Mint half eagle, lightly cleaned long ago yet very attractive for the grade. One of 18,956 half eagles from the Charlotte Mint this year.

- 2786 1845 Breen-6556. AU-50.** Boldly repunched 8 in date. A sharp and brilliant coin with highly reflective fields. A scarcely noticeable obverse rim bruise is noted at 12:00 for accuracy.

In his *Encyclopedia*, Walter Breen calls this variety rare.



- 2787 1852-C EF-40.** Variety with 1 in date clear of bust. Lightly brushed long ago, yet still quite attractive. A nice example for the collector seeking a Charlotte Mint half eagle for his or her collection.



- 2788 1856-O VF-35.** One of just 10,000 half eagles minted at the New Orleans facility this year. An attractive coin, for the grade, of this popular and desirable half eagle issue.

## Rare 1869 Half Eagle



- 2789 1869 VF-30.** A rare and desirable date in the half eagle series, one of just 1,760 minted this year for general circulation. In addition, just 25 Proofs were minted. Quite pleasing for the grade, with traces of mint lustre in the recessed areas.



- 2790 1871 Proof-45.** A circulated specimen of the Proof half eagle coinage of this year, one of just 30 Proofs minted. The remnants of an extra top serif on the first 1 in the date can be seen, a diagnostic for the Proof issues of this year. Some light circulation marks are noted, of the kind generally associated with a coin in this grade. With just 3,200 minted for general circulation this year, this circulated Proof of this scarce date is very desirable.

## Elusive 1872 Half Eagle



- 2791 1872 AU-50.** A nice specimen of this very rare Philadelphia half eagle issue, one of just 1,660 pieces minted for general circulation. In addition, 30 Proofs were struck. Although lightly cleaned long ago, this attractive coin represents an important buying opportunity for the serious half eagle collector.

## Rare 1876 Half Eagle



- 2792 1876 EF-40.** An attractive example, for the grade, of this rare and desirable half eagle. A diagnostic low date and die lump at Liberty's jawline are plainly evident. Rich golden toning highlights can be seen in the recessed areas of the design. Just 1,432 examples of this date were minted for general circulation. Another outstanding opportunity for the serious half eagle collector.



- 2793 1877-CC VF-20.** A very scarce and desirable issue from the Carson City



Mint. A lovely specimen, with very few of the marks usually associated with a coin of this grade. Just 8,680 half eagles were minted at the Carson City Mint this year.

- 2794 **1878 Breen-6703. AU-55.** Variety with partly repunched date. Remnants of a low 8 can be seen within the lower loop of the first 8 in the existing date. Just a hint of rubbing on the high points keeps this lustrous and attractive half eagle from a much higher grade. Rich golden toning highlights can be seen in the recessed areas.

This variety is considered rare by Walter Breen in his *Encyclopedia*.

- 2795 **Liberty half eagle quintette:** ☆ 1881 VF-30 ☆ 1898-S EF-45 ☆ 1901-S EF-45 (2) ☆ 1903-S VF-20. (Total: 5 pieces)

- 2796 1882 MS-60. A fully lustrous example of this popular issue.

- 2797 **Quartette of half eagle types:** ☆ 1893-S AU-58 ☆ 1901 MS-61 ☆ 1908 Liberty. MS-61. Final year of Liberty half eagle coinage ☆ 1913 AU-58. A brilliant and attractive group of half eagles. (Total: 4 pieces)



- 2798 **1899 MS-63 (ANA Cache).** A brilliant and frosty example of the popular variety with Open 9s in date.

- 2799 Pair of half eagle types: ☆ 1900 Liberty. AU-58 ☆ 1909-D Indian. AU-55. Both coins fully brilliant. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 2800 **1901-S MS-63.** A sharp and brilliant San Francisco half eagle.



- 2801 **1908 Indian. MS-63.** A frosty coin with subdued golden lustre on satiny surfaces.

- 2802 **1908 Indian. MS-63.** A second frosty specimen of this popular half eagle issue, the first in the Indian half eagle series. Two well-hidden reverse planchet flaws are noted, one in the eagle's wing feathers and the other at the word TRUST.



- 2803 **1908-D MS-62.** An attractive example of the first year of Indian half eagle coinage.

- 2804 **1909-D MS-62 or finer.** A brilliant, satiny coin, with many claims to a higher grade.

- 2805 **1909-D MS-62 (NGC).** Radiant cartwheel lustre and satiny surfaces add to the aesthetic appeal of this popular Denver Mint Indian half eagle issue.

- 2806 **1909-D MS-62.** A pale golden piece, with hints of sky blue and rose toning highlights.

- 2807 **1909-D MS-62.** A final example of this popular Denver Mint issue.



- 2808 **1909-O AU-50.** A brilliant and attractive example of this elusive and highly desirable half eagle issue from the final year of New Orleans Mint coinage. Indeed, after the year 1857, just four separate years saw half eagle coinage from the New Orleans Mint. Its scant mintage of 34,200 pieces gives 1909-O the lowest mintage figure of any half eagle from 1895 through the end of the series in 1929.

- 2809 Indian half eagle quartette: ☆ 1909-D EF-45 ☆ 1912-S (2). VF-30, and VF-20, cleaned ☆ 1914-D AU-50. (Total: 4 pieces)



- 2810 **1910 MS-63.** A lovely Indian half eagle, with fully brilliant surfaces and radiant cartwheel lustre in evidence.

2811. 1910 AU-58. An attractive coin for the grade.

- 2812 **1911 MS-60.** A fully brilliant coin, with hints of pale rose toning highlights on both surfaces.

- 2813 1911-D EF-45. An attractive and lustrous example of this elusive and desirable Denver Mint half eagle issue. Its mintage of 72,500 pieces is the second lowest in the Indian half eagle series.

- 2814 **1913 MS-60.** Frosty and lustrous for the grade with some claims to an even higher grade.

- 2815 1914-D AU-58. Final year of half eagle coinage from the Denver Mint.

## EAGLES

- 2816 1853 AU-50 (ANA Cache). Radiant mint brilliance and sharply defined design details are plainly evident on this conservatively graded No Motto eagle issue. High, thin date, with minute repunching of serif above base of 1 in date.

- 2817 **1853/2 EF-40.** A very rare and desirable overdate in the eagle series, one of which Walter Breen says possibly as few as eight to 10 pieces are currently known. The date is very low and heavy, and careful examination under low magnification reveals the remnants of a 2 beneath the existing 3 in the date. Sharp and frosty for the grade, and an exciting opportunity for the eagle specialist.

- 2818 **1856-S Breen-6922. EF-45.** Variety with medium mintmark on reverse. A very scarce and desirable eagle from the early days of the San Francisco Mint. David Akers says the 1856-S "is rare in any condition and is particularly rare in high grades." Generous amounts of mint lustre remain in the protected areas. A "golden" opportunity for the serious U.S. eagle collector.

- 2819 **1857 EF-45.** An attractive example of this scarce and desirable issue, one of just 16,606 examples minted this year. This pale golden example shows generous amounts of original mint lustre in the recessed areas. A pleasing example of this popular rarity.



Of the 1857 eagle, David Akers notes: "The 1857 is a very rare and underrated date. It is not often available in any condition and when offered for sale, VF or EF is the grade." Here is another scarce and underrated eagle that should excite the specialist in the series.



**2820 1880-CC EF-45.** A largely brilliant example, with generous amounts of mint lustre in the recessed areas. In addition, partial mirrorlike fields can be seen on the reverse. A popular issue, one of just 11,190 pieces struck at the Carson City Mint this year.

**2821 Liberty eagle trio:** ☆ 1887-S AU-58 ☆ 1888-S AU-58 ☆ 1892 MS-61. A bold circular die crack on the reverse connects much of the legends, particularly at the RIC in AMERICA. (Total: 3 pieces)

**2822 1888-S AU-50.** A brilliant and frosty example of this popular San Francisco issue.

This coin is accompanied by ANA certificate No. LNZ450.

**2823 1888-S AU-50.** A second brilliant example of this popular issue.

**2824 1891-CC AU-55.** A sharp and attractive example of this desirable Carson City issue.

**2825 1891-CC AU-55.** A second attractive example of this popular issue.

**2826 1891-CC AU-50 (ANA Cache).** A final example of this year's eagle coinage from the Carson City Mint.

**2827 1899 MS-63.** A popular Philadelphia issue. Lightly cleaned long ago, yet quite attractive overall.

**2828 1901 AU-58/60.** Just a hint of rubbing on the obverse keeps this popular issue from a much higher grade.



**2829 1901-S MS-64.** Boldly rendered design details and lustrous surfaces are beautifully toned with splashes of iridescent gold, violet, and blue. A lovely example of this popular San Francisco issue.



**2830 1901-S MS-64.** Radiant cartwheel lustre fairly leaps from the frosty golden surfaces of this lovely coin. Sharply struck central details add to the aesthetic appeal of this popular San Francisco issue.

**2831 1901-S MS-63.** A third example of this popular issue, with fully brilliant surfaces and frosty golden toning highlights.

**2832 1901-S MS-62.** Yet another brilliant example of this popular date.

**2833 1901-S MS-62.** A final example of this issue, fully brilliant and attractive for the grade. Base of final 1 in date lightly repunched.

**2834 1902-S MS-60/63.** A lovely example with radiant golden lustre and frosty surfaces. One or two scattered obverse marks keep this from a full MS-63 grade.

**2835 1903-O MS-60.** An attractive example of 20th-century New Orleans eagle coinage.

**2836 1907 Indian. No Periods. AU-58/60.** A fully brilliant example of the first year of Indian eagle coinage. Just a hint of rubbing on the high points keeps this from a much higher Mint State designation.

**2837 1908 With Motto. MS-61.** Rich golden toning highlights and radiant cartwheel lustre adorn the frosty surfaces of this popular type coin.

**2838 1909-S Breen-7108. MS-60.** Variety with repunched S mintmark on reverse, as attested to by a double serif on the mintmark. A pale golden example with radiant cartwheel lustre on all surfaces.

**2839 1910-S AU-55 (PCGS).** A frosty golden example of this popular San Francisco issue.



**2840 1911 MS-61.** Radiant shades of pale gold and lavender emanate from satiny surfaces. A lovely example of Indian eagle coinage, with some claims to an even higher grade.

Indian eagles of the years 1907 through 1911 have 46 stars on their edge. Those coins minted from 1912 through 1933 have 48 edge stars, the extra two being added to honor the admission of Arizona and New Mexico to the Union in 1912.

**2841 1916-S AU-50.** A popular issue from the San Francisco Mint. Radiant golden lustre and frosty surfaces give the appearance of a much higher grade.



**2842 1932 MS-63/64.** Just a few scattered marks keep this sharp and brilliant eagle from a much higher grade.



**2843 1932 MS-63 (ANA Cache).** A second example of this popular issue, with fully brilliant surfaces, and radiant cartwheel lustre.

**2844 1932 MS-62.** A lovely example of this popular issue with radiant cartwheel lustre in evidence on all surfaces.

**2845 1932 MS-62.** Another brilliant example of this popular date.



- 2846 **1932 MS-62.** Rich golden toning highlights adorn the satiny surfaces of this popular issue.
- 2847 **1932 MS-62.** A final example of the last readily collectible issue in the Indian eagle series. Rich golden toning highlights adorn frosty golden surfaces.

## NICKEL THREE-CENT PIECES

- 2848 **1866 MS-65.** Brilliant with a hint of light blue toning.
- 2849 **1870 MS-64 to 65.** Brilliant, lustrous surfaces. Fairly scarce in this grade.
- 2850 **1883 Proof-64/65.** A small mark on the cheek, scarcely noticeable, keeps this from the Proof-65 category.

## NICKEL FIVE-CENT PIECES

### Collection of Proof Shield Nickels

#### Bebee Reference Collection I

- 2851 **Collection of Proof Shield nickels, 1866-1883,** all Proofs with one exception (the 1887 With Rays). This collection, the reference collection of Aubrey and Adeline Bebee, was put away many years ago. Seldom does one have a chance to buy a set containing so many nice pieces, a set which has been off the market for a long time.

The coins in the collection are as follows: ☆ **1866 With Rays. Proof-63** ☆ **1867 With Rays,** very scarce issue, **MS-62** ☆ 1867 Without Rays. **Proof-62** ☆ 1868 **Proof-62** ☆ 1869 **Proof-62** ☆ **1870 Proof-63** ☆ 1871 **Proof-61** ☆ **1872 Proof-63** ☆ **1873 Closed 3. Proof-63** ☆ **1874 Proof-64** ☆ **1875 Proof-64** ☆ **1876 Proof-63** ☆ **1877 Rare Proof-only issue, Proof-63** ☆ **1878 Proof-64,** the other rare Proof-only issue in the series ☆ **1879/8 Overdate. Proof-63** ☆ **1880 Proof-65** ☆ **1881 Proof-63** ☆ **1882 Proof-63** ☆ **1883 Proof-64.** All are brilliant or lightly toned. A far above average set which will command a great deal of attention as it crosses the block. (Total: 19 pieces)

### Another Outstanding Proof Shield Nickel Set

#### Bebee Reference Collection II

- 2852 **Set of Proof Shield nickels 1866 to 1883,** with the exception of the 1867 With Rays which is Uncirculated. The second reference collection belonging to Aubrey and Adeline Bebee, another collection containing absolutely outstanding pieces, each hand-picked for its brilliance and quality. Set contains the following: ☆ **1866 With Rays. Proof-63** ☆ **1867 With Rays. MS-62,** recut date ☆ **1867 Without Rays. Proof-64** ☆ **1868 Proof-63** ☆ **1869 Proof-64** ☆ **1870 Proof-64** ☆ **1871 Proof-64** ☆ **1872 Proof-64** ☆ **1873 Closed 3. Proof-62** ☆ **1874 Proof-63** ☆ **1875 Proof-63** ☆ **1876 Proof-64** ☆ **1877 Highly-prized Proof-only issue, Proof-64** ☆ **1878 Proof-64,** another highly prized issue, ☆ **1879 Doubled Date. Proof-65** ☆ **1880 Proof-64** ☆ **1881 Proof-65** ☆ **1882 Proof-64** ☆ **1883 Proof-63.** This is one of the nicest Proof Shield nickel sets we have ever seen or heard of. Another outstanding opportunity for the connoisseur and specialist to acquire in one fell swoop a complete date set of the series, plus the additional With-Rays variety of 1867. (Total: 19 pieces)



- 2853 **1866 Shield. With Rays. MS-65.** An above-average strike. A prized item for the astute buyer.



- 2854 **1866 With Rays. MS-64.** Date heavily repunched. Attractive lustrous surfaces.

### Mostly Mint State Shield Nickel Set

- 2855 **Set of Shield nickels of the Without-Rays type of 1867-1883,** lacking just a few pieces to be complete. Housed in a Capital display holder. Contains the following: ☆ **1867 Without Rays. MS-64** ☆ 1868 **MS-64** ☆ 1869 **MS-63** ☆ **1870 MS-60** ☆ **1872 Proof-63** ☆ 1873 **Closed 3. MS-63** ☆ **1874 MS-63** ☆ **1875 MS-63** ☆ **1879 Proof-64** ☆ **1881 Proof-62** ☆ **1882 MS-63** ☆ **1883 MS-63.** A great head start on a complete set of the series. Add the missing pieces and you'll have a great display. (Total: 12 pieces)

- 2856 **1881 Proof-64.** A brilliant and very attractive example of this highly prized low-mintage date.



- 2857 **1882 Proof-65.** A sparkling little gem, brilliant with a nuance of golden toning. Not easy to find at this high level.

- 2858 **1882 MS-65.** Lustrous and frosty. Especially sharply struck. An ideal coin for a type set, as it would be very difficult to find a business strike more sharply struck or attractive than this.

- 2859 **1883 Shield. Proof-63/60.** Brilliant. Last year of issue of the type.

- 2860 **Group of different nickel types,** ideal for the type set collector: ☆ 1883 **Shield. AU-50** ☆ 1883 **Liberty. No CENTS. AU-50** ☆ **1912 Liberty. Proof-64 to 65** ☆ 1913 **Buffalo. Type I. MS-65** ☆ 1916 **Buffalo. MS-62** ☆ 1942 **Jefferson. Type II. Proof-65.** (Total: 6 pieces)

We note that Scott Travers, a popular writer on rare coin investment, has recommended the 1942 Type II Jefferson nickel as one of his best picks for the future in his *One-Minute Coin Expert* paperback book released a few months ago.



- 2861 **1883 Liberty Head. Proof-65. No CENTS.** A beautiful piece toned with light blue. A few flecks are visible under magnification, but this is why it is not called Proof-66 or higher. An outstanding example of the first year of the type.



- 2862 **1883 Liberty. Without CENTS. MS-65.** A nice example of this popular type. Under magnification or when the coin is held at a certain angle to the light there are some die strikes, as made, on the obverse, giving the piece a brushed, satiny effect.
- 2863 **1883 Liberty. Without CENTS. MS-65.** Another. Brilliant, with light golden toning.

### Complete Set of Liberty Nickels 1883-1912

- 2864 **Complete set of Liberty Head nickels 1883 to 1912**, one of each date, including two varieties of 1883 and the mintmark varieties of 1912. Mounted in a Capital display holder. A nice high-grade set consisting of **Uncirculated and Proof** pieces, all quite attractive. To be specific, here is what you will get: ☆ **1883 Without CENTS. MS-64** ☆ **1883 With CENTS. MS-64** ☆ 1884 MS-63, reverse scratched ☆ **1885 MS-63**, rare date ☆ **1886 Proof-62**, hairline on neck. Rare ☆ 1887 MS-63, planchet defect ☆ **1888 Proof-63** ☆ **1889 Proof-63** ☆ 1890 MS-62 ☆ 1891 MS-63 ☆ 1892 MS-63 to MS-64 ☆ **1893 MS-64** ☆ 1894 MS-62, somewhat scarce date ☆ 1895 MS-60 to MS-63 ☆ **1896 MS-63**. One of the scarcer dates of the era ☆ 1897 MS-63 to MS-64 ☆ 1898 MS-62 ☆ 1899 MS-63 ☆ 1900 MS-62 ☆ 1901 MS-64, some scratches ☆ 1902 MS-63 ☆ 1903 MS-63 ☆ 1904 MS-63 ☆ 1905 MS-63 ☆ 1906 MS-63 ☆ 1907 MS-63 ☆ 1908 MS-60 ☆ 1909 Proof-62 ☆ **1910 Proof-63** ☆ 1911 MS-62 ☆ 1912 MS-63 ☆ **1912-D MS-64** ☆ **1912-S MS-63**. A lovely collection. (Total: 33 pieces)

### Set of Liberty Nickels 1883-1912

- 2865 **Set of Liberty Head nickels 1883-1912**, nearly complete, lacking just a few dates. Mounted in a custom holder. Contains the following: ☆ 1883 No CENTS. MS-63 ☆ **1883 With CENTS. Proof-63** ☆ **1884 Proof-63** ☆ 1887 MS-60 ☆ 1888 AU-58 ☆ **1889 Proof-63** ☆ 1890 MS-60 ☆ 1891 Proof-62 ☆ 1892 MS-60 ☆ 1893 MS-62 ☆ 1894 Proof-60 ☆ 1895 Proof-60 ☆ **1896 Proof-63** ☆ 1897 MS-61 ☆ 1898 Proof-62, lacquered ☆ 1899 MS-63 ☆ 1900 AU-58 ☆ 1901 MS-64 ☆ 1902 MS-60 ☆ 1903 MS-60 ☆ 1904 MS-63, whizzed ☆ 1905 Proof-61 ☆ **1906 Proof-63** ☆ 1907 MS-61 ☆ 1908 MS-60 ☆ 1910 MS-61 ☆ 1911 MS-63 ☆ 1912 AU-55, brushed ☆ **1912-D MS-62** ☆ 1912-S Scarce, AU-55. (Total: 30 pieces)
- 2866 **Partial set of Liberty nickels**, grades as follows. Some have been cleaned or lacquered: ☆ 1883 With CENTS. AU-55 ☆ 1884 MS-62 ☆ 1890 MS-63 ☆ 1891 MS-63 ☆ 1892 AU-55 ☆ 1894 MS-63 ☆ 1895 MS-60 ☆ 1897 AU-58 ☆ 1898 MS-63 ☆ 1900 MS-63 ☆ 1902 MS-63 ☆ 1906 MS-61 ☆ 1910 EF-45 ☆ 1912 MS-62. (Total: 14 pieces)
- 2867 **Group of nickels**: ☆ **1884 Liberty Head. Proof-63** ☆ **1928-D Buffalo. MS-64** ☆ **1931-S MS-65** ☆ 1942-P Jefferson. Proof-65. (Total: 4 pieces)

### Gem Proof 1885 Nickel



- 2868 **1885 Proof-64.** Dazzling brilliant surfaces. A very sharp and attractive example, for the grade, of the key Philadelphia Mint issue in the 1883 to 1912 series. Worthy of a generous bid.



- 2869 **1886 Proof-64 (PCGS).** Very light golden toning over mirror surfaces. A pleasing example of the second most popular Philadelphia Mint issue of the series.
- 2870 **1889 Proof-65/63.** Mottled gray toning, especially on the reverse.



- 2871 **1895 Proof-65.** Light golden toning over brilliant surfaces. A very attractive piece.
- 2872 **1896 Proof-64.** Very light mottled golden toning. Slightly cloudy on the reverse. One of the scarcer dates in the series.
- 2873 **1897 MS-64 to 65.** Lustrous and very attractive overall. Delicate induscent toning over silver surfaces. A thoroughly delightful coin.



- 2874 **1902 Proof-65.** Mottled light golden toning over mostly brilliant surfaces.



- 2875 **1903 Proof-65.** Delicate champagne toning. An attractive example of this issue.

### Superb Gem 1911 Nickel



- 2876 **1911 Proof-66.** A particularly outstanding example, probably from an old-time collection. Very light golden toning over mirror surfaces. Frosty devices.



## Exceptional 1912-D Nickel



- 2877 1912-D MS-65.** Frosty and lustrous. An exceptional example of an issue which is nearly always found in lower grades. Unappreciated at this grade level, and in today's market, undoubtedly an excellent buy.
- 2878 1912-D MS-64.** Light golden, gray, and yellow toning. A high-grade example of this issue.
- 2879 1913 Buffalo. Type I. MS-66.** Brilliant and deeply frosty with a whisper of electric toning. It would be hard to find one nicer than this!
- 2880 1913 Buffalo. Type I. MS-65 (NGC).** Another very attractive piece, this one with a whisper of golden toning.

## Buffalo Nickel Set

- 2881 Set of Buffalo nickels containing the majority of varieties issued 1913-1938,** housed in two holders. The set is comprised of the following: ☆ 1913 Type I. MS-65 ☆ 1913-D Type I. MS-62 ☆ 1913-S Type I. MS-63 ☆ 1913 Type II. MS-63 ☆ **1913-D Type II. MS-63** ☆ 1914 MS-64 ☆ 1914-S MS-62 ☆ 1915 MS-62 ☆ 1915-D AU-58 ☆ 1915-S MS-64 with small planchet lamination at chin ☆ 1916 MS-64 ☆ 1916-D AU-58 ☆ 1917 MS-64 ☆ 1917-D AU-55 ☆ 1918 MS-63 ☆ 1918-D AU-55 ☆ 1918-S AU-55, planchet lamination on reverse ☆ 1919 AU-58 ☆ 1920 MS-63 ☆ 1920-D AU-55, cleaned ☆ 1920-S AU-55 ☆ 1921 MS-62 ☆ 1923 MS-63 ☆ 1924 MS-63 ☆ 1924-S AU-55, cleaned ☆ 1925 MS-63 ☆ 1926 MS-63 ☆ 1926-S AU-50, polished ☆ 1927 MS-62 ☆ 1928 MS-63 ☆ 1928-D MS-62 ☆ 1928-S MS-63 ☆ 1929 MS-63 ☆ 1929-D MS-63 ☆ 1929-S MS-62 ☆ 1930 MS-64 ☆ 1930-S MS-63 ☆ 1931-S MS-63 ☆ 1934 MS-64 ☆ 1934-D MS-63 ☆ 1935 MS-63 ☆ 1935-D MS-63 ☆ 1935-S MS-64 ☆ 1936 MS-64 ☆ 1936-D MS-63 ☆ 1936-S MS-63 ☆ 1937 MS-64 ☆ 1937-D MS-63 ☆ 1937-S MS-63 ☆ 1938-D MS-65. (Total: 50 pieces)

## Set of Buffalo Nickels

- 2882 Set of Buffalo nickels containing nearly all of the varieties 1913-1929, including a number of scarce issues.** Mounted in two holders. The set contains: ☆ 1913 Type I. MS-63 ☆ 1913-D Type I. AU-55 ☆ 1913-S Type I. AU-58 ☆ 1913 Type II. MS-63 ☆ 1913-D Type II. EF-45 ☆ 1913-S Type II. EF-45 ☆ 1914 MS-60 ☆ **1914-D MS-63** ☆ 1914-S MS-62 ☆ 1915 MS-63 ☆ 1915-D AU-58 ☆ 1915-S MS-62 ☆ 1916 AU-50 ☆ 1916-D AU-55 ☆ 1916-S AU-50 ☆ 1917 AU-50 ☆ 1917-D MS-62 ☆ 1917-S AU-50 ☆ 1918 AU-58 ☆ **1918/7-D Overdate. F-15** ☆ **1918-D MS-62** ☆ **1918-S MS-63** ☆ 1919 MS-62 ☆ 1919-D AU-50 ☆ 1919-S EF-45 ☆ 1920 AU-55 ☆ **1920-D MS-63** ☆ 1920-S EF-45 ☆ 1921 AU-55 ☆ **1921-S MS-63** ☆ 1923 AU-55, spot above head ☆ 1923-S AU-55 ☆ 1924 AU-55 ☆ 1924-D AU-50 ☆ 1925 MS-64 ☆ **1925-D MS-63** ☆ 1926 AU-50 ☆ **1926-D MS-63, fully struck** and quite rare so sharply defined ☆ 1927 MS-60 ☆ 1927-D AU-55 ☆ 1927-S AU-55 ☆ 1928 MS-63 ☆ 1928-D AU-55 ☆ 1928-S AU-58 ☆ 1929 AU-50. It would be an easy matter for the buyer to complete this set by adding the later issues, as these are the most easily found. As it is, among 1913-1929 Philadelphia issues the only missing pieces are 1924-S, 1925-S, and 1926-S. (Total: 45 pieces)



- 2883 1913-D Type I. MS-66.** An exceptional example of the first Buffalo

nickel issue from the Denver Mint. Brilliant surfaces with a hint of golden toning.



- 2884 1913-S Buffalo. Type II. MS-64.** Brilliant and very attractive. Years ago the 1913-S Type II nickel was recognized as one of the key 20th-century issues. Since then it has "fallen between the tracks, so to speak," and its true scarcity has been overlooked.



- 2885 1914-S MS-65.** Brilliant and lustrous. Not easy to find in this grade.
- 2886 1927-D MS-64 (NGC).** Brilliant with delicate golden toning.



- 2887 1928-S MS-65.** Light lilac toning over lustrous surfaces.
- 2888 1937 Proof-64 to 65.** Brilliant and beautiful. One of just two years that Buffalo nickels were made with the brilliant finish.
- 2889 1937 Proof-64.** Another example, this one very delicately toned. Extremely attractive.

## Exceptional 1937-D 3-Legged Nickel



- 2890 1937-D 3-Legged. MS-64.** Sharply struck and very lustrous. One of the nicest examples we have handled of this curious variety. Sure to attract many bids.
- 2891 1937-D 3-Legged. EF-40, whizzed.** Light iridescent toning. The coin appears to be "Uncirculated" due to the whizzing.
- 2892 Hoardlet of 1943-P "Double Eye" nickels,** average MS-63 to 64. A die flaw gives Thomas Jefferson's profile the appearance of having two upper eye lashes and two lower eyelids. The variety was discovered by Bill Fivaz and is illustrated in Walter Breen's *Encyclopedia*. (Total: 10 pieces)
- 2893 Roll of 40 1950-D Jefferson nickels,** a key issue in the series. MS-60 or better. (Total: 40 pieces)



# DIMES

- 2894 Trio of dimes: ☆ 1850 AU-50 ☆ 1880 MS-63. Rare low-mintage issue ☆ 1886 MS-63. Each is lightly toned. (Total: 3 pieces)



- 2895 1852 MS-63. Sharply struck and very lustrous. A whisper of light gray toning is seen over brilliant surfaces. Scarcer than the mintage indicates, for at the time the commercial price of silver exceeded the face value of the pieces, and many were withheld for later melting.

## Memorable 1853 Arrows Dime



- 2896 1853 Arrows at Date. MS-64 to 65. Lustrous, frosty surfaces with just a whisper of toning. Quite memorable for the sharpness and deepness of strike, the coin possessing on both sides a wire rim in places (evidence that the dies were adjusted so that not only all the recesses of the design fill up, but extra metal was available to be squeezed out in the collar). A nice "type" coin.

The Coinage Act of 1853 provided for a reduction in weight of the half dime, dime, quarter, and half dollar, for the face value of such pieces had risen to the point at which they were being melted. However, no such provision was made for a change in weight in the silver dollar. This fact seemed illogical to the Mint, and for a number of years thereafter Congress was petitioned to remedy this. The entire situation was fairly complex and was a direct cause of today's rarity of many of the silver dollar issues from the 1850s through the mid 1860s.

- 2897 Trio of Liberty Seated issues: ☆ 1856-O EF-45 ☆ 1874 With Arrows. AU-50, dipped ☆ 1888 AU-55. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 2898 1858 AU-58. Brilliant and lustrous.  
*Purchased from Renrob Coins, date not stated.*

- 2899 1858-S VF-30 (ANA Cache). Medium gray toning. Rather scarce San Francisco issue.

- 2900 Offering of 1873 "No Arrows" type dimes: ☆ Closed 3. EF-45 ☆ Open 3. EF-45 (2), EF-40 (3), and F-15 (2). (Total: 8 pieces)



- 2901 1874 Arrows at Date. MS-64, especially brilliant and frosty. A very nice example, not at all easy to find, of this exceedingly popular type coin.

- 2902 Quartette of dimes: ☆ 1879 Proof-62. Scarce date ☆ 1899 MS-64 ☆ 1911 MS-64 ☆ 1915 MS-64. Most with medium to light toning, all attractive. (Total: 4 pieces)



- 2903 1880 Proof-64. Popular issue due to the relatively low related business

strike mintage. Medium gray and lilac toning over mirror surfaces. Always popular.



- 2904 1882 Proof-64. Lilac toning at the center changing to sea green at the borders. An attractive coin which is undoubtedly from an old-time collection.



- 2905 1885 MS-65. Light gray toning in areas gives the piece a florentine appearance. Particularly sharply struck.



- 2906 1886 Proof-65. A splendid gem example. Mostly brilliant with very light gray toning. One of just 886 Proofs minted.

- 2907 1887 MS-64. Frosty surfaces with some areas of light gray toning, somewhat florentine in appearance.

- 2908 1887 MS-62. Brilliant with some mottled gray toning.



- 2909 1889 Proof-65. A gem specimen. Blue at the center, then gold, then magenta at the borders of the obverse. The reverse is a mixture of electric blue and gold. A stunningly attractive example which surely must rank as one of the finest in existence of the issue.



- 2910 1889 MS-65. Lilac toning over frosty surfaces.



- 2911 1891 MS-66. Sharply struck and very attractive. Mottled light gray toning over mostly silver fields.



- 2912 1891 MS-65. Light lilac toning with some hints of gold.



- 2913 **1891 MS-65.** A twin to the preceding and from the same source. Probably kept together since the time of issue.
- 2914 **1908-D MS-64.** Lilac toning over brilliant, frosty surfaces.
- 2915 **1912-D MS-64.** Mottled light magenta with some tiny splashes of sea green toning. Extremely attractive.
- 2916 **1913 MS-61.** Brilliant and frosty. A nice opportunity to acquire an inexpensive "type" coin.
- 2917 **1915-S MS-64/65.** Brilliant.
- 2918 **1916 Barber. MS-65.** Mottled light brown and gold toning on the fields of the obverse, with the higher areas and inscriptions being light silver. Reverse fully brilliant. A nice example of the last issue of the Barber dime.
- 2919 **Mercury dime trio:** ☆ 1916 MS-65. Full Bands (henceforth abbreviated as FB) ☆ 1916-S Mercury. MS-61/63 ☆ 1926 MS-65 FB. The 1916-S is brilliant, the other two are deeply toned. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 2920 **1916-D Mercury. VG-8.** Light silver surfaces. Perennially popular.
- 2921 **Rare pair:** ☆ 1916-D Mercury. G-6 ☆ 1942/1 Overdate. F-12. Buy this pair to complete your collection. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 2922 **1917-S MS-64 FB (PCGS).** Brilliant and lustrous.



- 2923 **1923-S MS-65 FB.** Delicate lilac toning over lustrous surfaces. An especially nice example of this scarce issue.



- 2924 **1924-D MS-65 FB.** Light lilac toning over frosty, brilliant surfaces.



- 2925 **1926-D MS-65 FB.** Brilliant and frosty.



- 2926 **1926-S MS-64 FB.** Brilliant and frosty. A key issue in the Mercury dime series.

- 2927 **1928-S MS-65.** Light lilac toning.

- 2928 **1930-S MS-65.** Brilliant save for a small area of light golden brown toning—quite attractive overall.



- 2929 **1936 Proof-65.** Brilliant. A splendid specimen of the lowest mintage issue among Proof Mercury dimes.
- 2930 **1938 Proof-65.** Brilliant. A very nice example. *In a Hans Tulving holder marked Proof-65.*
- 2931 **1938-S MS-65 FB.** Brilliant.
- 2932 **1942 Proof-67.** Vivid iridescent toning. A nice item for the toning specialist.
- 2933 **1942 Proof-66 (ANA Cache).** Brilliant save for a couple hints of gray toning near the top of the reverse.
- 2934 **Roll of 50 1943-D dimes, average MS-63,** many with full bands. A group put away many years ago. (Total: 50 pieces)
- 2935 **1982 Roosevelt. Variety without mintmark. MS-64.** One of the scarcest and most desired mint blunders of our time. Nicely struck and extremely lustrous.

## HALF DOLLARS

### Choice 1806 O-109a Half Dollar



- 2936 **1806 Overton-109a. Pointed 6. No Stem Through Claw. MS-63 to 64.** A splendid coin, very well struck, with light golden, brown, and iridescent toning. A delightful piece for the specialist. Clearly **Condition Census** in the 64-63-63-62-61 enumeration.



- 2937 **1806 O-109a. VF-35 to EF-40.** Medium gray toning. Another example of this die combination.

- 2938 **A nice grouping of half dollars:** ☆ 1806 Knobbed 6. G-6 ☆ 1814 VG-8 ☆ 1818 VF-20 ☆ 1824 G-4 ☆ 1827 VF-20 ☆ 1829 VF-35 ☆ 1836 Lettered Edge. VG-8 ☆ 1836 Lettered Edge. VF-35. Most with attractive light toning. (Total: 8 pieces)





2939 **1807 Draped Bust. O-102. VF-35, prooflike.** Mostly brilliant surfaces. Dipped a few decades ago and now beginning to nicely retone. A particularly sharply struck example for the year, as 1807 half dollars of the old (Draped Bust) type are often flatly defined at the borders.

2940 **1807 Draped Bust. O-105. VF-30 (ANA Cache).** Medium gray toning. Also fairly well struck for the year.

Intermediate die states between O-105 and O-105a.

2941 Varied group of half dollars: ☆ 1807 Capped Bust, Small Stars, O-113. EF-40, cleaned ☆ 1823 O-104. AU-50 ☆ 1861 Liberty Seated. EF-45, cleaned ☆ 1866-S With Motto. EF-45, cleaned ☆ 1867 VF-30. (Total: 5 pieces)

2942 **1817/3 O-101a. VF-25.** Medium gray toning. A nice example, for the grade, of this rather curious-appearing overdate (the numeral 3 does not conveniently fit under the digit 7).



2943 **1818 O-112. MS-60.** Light silver gray surfaces. Some friction on the cheek keeps this out of a higher grade. The reverse on its own would probably grade MS-63.

2944 **1820/19 O-101. AU-55.** Brilliant and lustrous. Not far from the end of the Condition Census (which terminates at MS-60).

2945 **1821 O-101. AU-58.** Silver surfaces with some hints of gray. Probably cleaned long ago. Especially sharply struck. Nice appearing overall.

2946 Half dollar trio, each graded AU-58/MS-60: ☆ 1821 O-101a ☆ 1832 Small Letters. O-122 ☆ 1834 Small Date, Small Stars. O-113. Each is attractively lightly toned. A very appealing threesome. (Total: 3 pieces)

2947 **1821 O-104a. AU-50.** Brilliant with light lilac toning.



2948 **1821 O-107. MS-60.** Brilliant surfaces. A couple of marks on the neck keep this from a higher grade. Extremely sharply struck, needle-like in detail. Brilliant with a whisper of golden toning. A piece which closely approaches the Condition Census of this Rarity-4 variety. From an aesthetic viewpoint here is a winner!



2949 **1823 O-103. MS-62/64.** Brilliant with a hint of toning. Especially sharply struck.



2950 **1824 O-108. MS-62 (PCGS).** Light gray toning over lustrous surfaces.

Market prices are such that now is the finest time in recent years to acquire a date and major variety collection of Capped Bust half dollars. Specimens in such grades as MS-60, MS-61, etc. can be obtained very advantageously. The present catalogue offers many opportunities in this direction.

2951 Trio of certified half dollars: ☆ 1825 O-106. AU-55 (NGC). Rarity-4 ☆ 1825 O-108. AU-53 (PCGS). Closely approaches the Condition Census of AU-55. Rarity-3 ☆ 1830 O-105. AU-58 (NGC). Rarity-4. Each is brilliant and lustrous with light toning. (Total: 3 pieces)

2952 **1825 O-113. AU-58/MS-63.** Brilliant and lustrous. Light golden toning around the border. A superb specimen from an aesthetic viewpoint. Not far from the Condition Census which ends in MS-63.



2953 **1826 O-112. MS-60. Condition Census.** Medium gray toning, somewhat dusky, over sharp surfaces. Scarce at this high grade level.

2954 Half dollar pair: ☆ 1826 O-118a. AU-58 ☆ 1831 O-119. AU-55. Both are brilliant with lilac toning. (Total: 2 pieces)

2955 **1828 O-113. Square-Base 2, Large 8s. MS-60.** Silver at the centers with light brown toning at the borders. Quite sharply struck.

2956 Selection of early 19th-century issues: ☆ 1829 O-108. AU-50, with a light obverse scratch ☆ 1830 O-120. EF-45 ☆ 1832 EF-40, with a small rim bump on the reverse ☆ 1834 VF-25, cleaned. (Total: 4 pieces)

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- 2957 1830 O-113. MS-60. **Condition Census.** A very attractive coin with light gray toning at the center changing to iridescent gold and magenta at the borders. A prize item for the specialist.



- 2958 1832 O-102. MS-62. Light gray and lilac toning with hints of blue, over silver surfaces. Very well struck.

- 2959 1833 O-108. MS-60. Light gray toning.



- 2960 1833 O-110a. MS-63. Light gray and lilac toning over lustrous surfaces.

- 2961 1837 AU-55. Iridescent lilac and blue.

One of just two years with the Capped Bust motif, reeded edge, and with the denomination expressed as 50 CENTS.



- 2962 1846 Small Date. MS-64. Lustrous surfaces with light iridescent toning on the obverse; reverse nearly fully brilliant. A lovely example of this issue from the 1840s.

## Exceptional 1850-O Half Dollar



- 2963 1850-O MS-65. Mottled light gold and magenta toning over silver surfaces. Extremely sharply struck. One of the finest known examples of this New Orleans variety. Specialists will want to bid strongly for this one, for a duplicate may not come on the market for a long time.

- 2964 Trio of Liberty Seated half dollars: ☆ 1854 Arrows. EF-40, lightly cleaned ☆ 1858 AU-50, cleaned, with a lamination flaw on the reverse ☆ 1860-O AU-50. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 2965 1855-O Arrows. MS-60. Brilliant and somewhat prooflike. A popular "type" coin.

- 2966 1863-S AU-50. Light gray toning over lustrous surfaces.

During the time that these coins were minted in San Francisco, silver coins circulated somewhat on the Pacific Coast, in sharp contrast to the East Coast where such pieces were not to be seen. Many were exported to the Orient, particularly China, but also to the Straits Settlements and Singapore. Most of these eventually went to the melting pot.

- 2967 A grouping of 1873 "No Arrows" type Closed 3 half dollars: ☆ EF-45 (3) ☆ EF-40 (2) ☆ VF-20 (2) ☆ F-15. (Total: 8 pieces)

- 2968 Offering of 1873 "No Arrows" type half dollars, all with closed 3 in the date: ☆ EF-45 (4) ☆ EF-40 ☆ VF-35. (Total: 6 pieces)



- 2969 1873 Arrows at Date. Proof-62. With mark in the field opposite the 13th star. Dazzling gold and iridescent toning. A coin which we recommend that the prospective bidder examine in person, as it is truly beautiful, and it is worth more than our description might otherwise suggest.

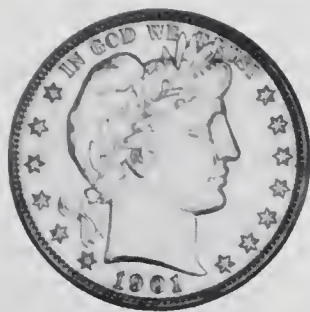
- 2970 1881 MS-60, somewhat prooflike. Light gray and lilac toning over brilliant surfaces.

- 2971 1892 Barber. MS-63. Dusky gray toning over lustrous surfaces, a cloudiness possibly caused by dipping long ago. We recommend in-person examination.

- 2972 1892 MS-60/65. Another example of the first year of issue of the Barber half dollar. A dazzling, extremely attractive coin *except* for a series of friction marks on the cheek and neck.

- 2973 1899 Proof-60 (NGC). Light brown toning over mirror surfaces. Quite attractive from an aesthetic viewpoint, even though the technical grade is not high for a Proof.





2974 1901 MS-63. Lustrous and frosty with a hint of champagne toning.

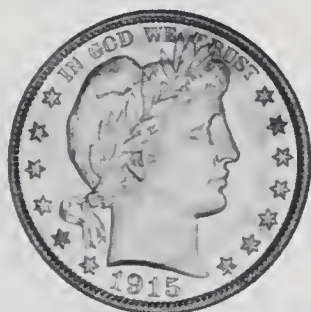
### Gem 1908-D Half Dollar



2975 1908-D MS-65. A splendid coin from an old-time collection. Mostly silver surfaces with some light gold toning on the obverse, changing to darker toning at the rims. The reverse is a mixture of gold, gray, and gunmetal-blue, all light in intensity. A very satisfying example of this early Denver Mint issue.

2976 1909 MS-60/64. Brilliant with light golden toning around the periphery. Very attractive.

### Gem 1915-D Half Dollar



2977 1915-D MS-65. Brilliant and lustrous. The obverse shows some very light gray toning. Last year of issue of the Barber half dollar series.

2978 1915-D MS-62. Light heather toning over lustrous surfaces.



2979 1915-S MS-64/65. Very light gray toning over lustrous surfaces.



2980 1916-D Liberty Walking. MS-64 to 65. Light golden toning over lustrous, frosty surfaces. A very nice example of the first year of issue of this popular design type; the only year in which a mintmark appeared on the obverse.

The design was by Adolph A. Weinman, a well-known sculptor, who also designed the Mercury dime (his brother designed the Long Island Tercentenary half dollar). The Liberty Walking half dollar has been claimed as one of America's most beautiful coinage issues, as indeed it is.

2981 1917 MS-65. Brilliant and lustrous.

2982 1918-D MS-63. Somewhat uneven deep gray, lilac, and gunmetal-blue toning, probably artificial, but we recommend that the buyer examine the piece in person to make his or her own determination.

### High-Grade 1919-D Half Dollar



2983 1919-D MS-64/65. Brilliant and lustrous with just a hint of lilac toning. A pleasing specimen of one of the most desired issues of the era.

2984 Group of Liberty Walking half dollars, MS-64 to 65: ☆ 1934 ☆ 1936 (3) ☆ 1939 (5). All are brilliant. A nice group to put away for the future or for resale. (Total: 9 pieces)

2985 Group of Liberty Walking half dollars: ☆ 1934 MS-62 ☆ 1935 MS-64 ☆ 1938 MS-64 ☆ 1939 MS-64 ☆ 1941 AU-58/MS-60 ☆ 1941-D MS-63 ☆ 1942 MS-63 ☆ 1943-S MS-63 ☆ 1946-D MS-64 ☆ 1946-S MS-63. Brilliant, except for the 1935 which has mottled gray and magenta toning of medium intensity. (Total: 10 pieces)

2986 1935 MS-65. Brilliant. Delicate toning.

2987 Pair of MS-65 PCGS half dollars: ☆ 1935 ☆ 1936. Each is brilliant with very light mottled golden toning. (Total: 2 pieces)

2988 Liberty Walking trio: ☆ 1935-D MS-63 ☆ 1942-S MS-64 ☆ 1944 MS-65. The first two have very light golden toning. (Total: 3 pieces)

2989 Brilliant trio of MS-65 half dollars: ☆ 1936 ☆ 1942 ☆ 1942-D. (Total: 3 pieces)

2990 1938-D MS-63. Lustrous, brilliant, and frosty. A very pleasing example of one of the most desired of late date Liberty Walking halves.





2991 1939 Proof-66. Brilliant. An exceptional example.

2992 Group of Philadelphia Mint Liberty Walking half dollars average MS-63 to 64: ☆ 1939 ☆ 1941 ☆ 1942 ☆ 1943 ☆ 1945 ☆ 1946 ☆ 1947. Mostly brilliant, except for the 1946-D which has irregular dark toning at the top rim. (Total: 7 pieces)



2993 1939-S MS-66. Especially lustrous and frosty. A brilliant, beautiful coin.

2994 1941 Proof-66. Brilliant. Variety without AW monogram on reverse.

2995 1941 MS-66 (NGC). Lustrous, brilliant, frosty.

2996 1941 MS-66 (PCGS). A virtual twin to the preceding.

2997 "Short set" of Liberty Walking half dollars mounted in an album, a very popular set these days (due to the attractive current market prices): ☆ 1941 MS-62 ☆ 1941-D AU-55 ☆ 1941-S MS-63 ☆ 1942 AU-55 ☆ 1942-D MS-63 ☆ 1942-S MS-63 ☆ 1943 AU-58 ☆ 1943-D MS-62 ☆ 1943-S MS-62 ☆ 1944 AU-58 ☆ 1944-D MS-63 ☆ 1944-S MS-62 ☆ 1945 AU-58 ☆ 1945-D MS-62, reverse rim mark ☆ 1945-S MS-62 ☆ 1946 MS-60, tiny scratch on reverse ☆ 1946-D AU-58 ☆ 1946-S MS-63 ☆ 1947 AU-58 ☆ 1947-D MS-63. (Total: 20 pieces)



2998 1942 Proof-67 (PCGS). Brilliant. A superb gem specimen of the last Proof issue in the Liberty Walking series.

2999 1943-D "Overdate." MS-64. Possibly 3/2, but this remains to be confirmed by the discovery of earlier die states showing more of the underlying 2. The variety is listed as being "presently ex. rare" in Walter Breen's *Encyclopedia*, but we have had occasion to examine several examples during the past year or two.

3000 1943-S MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant and frosty.

3001 1944 MS-65. Another brilliant, frosty coin.

3002 1944-S MS-65. A brilliant and frosty piece, somewhat lightly struck on the high surfaces (as is typical for 1944-S).

3003 1944-S MS-65. A close match to the preceding, lustrous and brilliant, but slightly more lightly struck.

3004 1945-D MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant and frosty.

3005 1947 MS-66. Light lilac toning.

3006 Group of Franklin half dollars: ☆ 1949 MS-64 ☆ 1950 MS-64 ☆ 1953-D MS-64 ☆ 1959-D MS-65 (3) ☆ 1960-D MS-65 ☆ 1961-D (2). MS-65 and MS-64/65 ☆ 1962-D MS-65 ☆ 1963 MS-65 ☆ 1963-D. An above average group of half dollars, condition-wise, relatively free of the bagmarks normally seen. Most are brilliant, but some have light toning. (Total: 12 pieces)

3007 1949-D MS-64. Light toning, indescant on the reverse.

3008 Denver Mint pair: ☆ 1950-D MS-64 (NGC) ☆ 1952-D MS-65 (ANA Cache). (Total: 2 pieces)

3009 1950-D MS-64. A lustrous and lightly toned example of this Denver Mint issue.

3010 1950-D MS-64. A second lustrous and somewhat frosty example of this issue. A few light contact marks can be seen on the obverse.

3011 1950-D MS-64. A third lustrous specimen. Heavy reverse rim gouge at 2:30, obverse at 3:15.

## MORGAN AND PEACE DOLLARS

### Partial Set of Morgan and Peace Dollars

3012 Partial set of Morgan and Peace dollars: ☆ 1878 8 Tailfeathers. MS-62 ☆ 1878 7 Tailfeathers ☆ 1878-CC MS-62 ☆ 1878-S MS-63 ☆ 1879 MS-60 ☆ 1879-O AU-55 ☆ 1879-S MS-63. 3rd Reverse ☆ 1880 AU-55 ☆ 1880-O AU-50 ☆ 1880-S MS-63 ☆ 1881 MS-64 ☆ 1881-O MS-63 ☆ 1881-S MS-63 ☆ 1882 MS-63 ☆ 1882-CC MS-63 ☆ 1882-O MS-63 ☆ 1882-S MS-64 ☆ 1883 MS-63 ☆ 1883-CC MS-62 ☆ 1883-O AU-58 ☆ 1884 MS-60 ☆ 1884-CC MS-64 ☆ 1884-O MS-64 ☆ 1885 AU-58 ☆ 1885-O MS-60 ☆ 1886 AU-58 ☆ 1887 MS-63 ☆ 1887-O MS-60 ☆ 1888 MS-62 ☆ 1888-O MS-63 ☆ 1889 AU-55 ☆ 1890 AU-58 ☆ 1896 MS-60 ☆ 1897 MS-60 ☆ 1898 MS-60 ☆ 1898-O MS-63 ☆ 1899-O MS-63 ☆ 1900 MS-63 ☆ 1900-O MS-64 ☆ 1901-O AU-58 ☆ 1902 AU-50 ☆ 1902-O MS-60 ☆ 1903 AU-55 ☆ 1904-O MS-64 ☆ 1921 Morgan. MS-60 ☆ 1921-D MS-60 ☆ 1921-S MS-60 ☆ 1921 Peace. AU-50 ☆ 1922 MS-60 ☆ 1922-D MS-63 ☆ 1922-S AU-58 ☆ 1923 MS-60 ☆ 1923-D MS-60 ☆ 1923-S AU-58 ☆ 1924 MS-63 ☆ 1925 MS-60 ☆ 1926 AU-58 ☆ 1926-D AU-58 ☆ 1927-D AU-55. Housed in two albums. (Total: 59 pieces)

3013 Selection of gem quality Morgan dollars: ☆ 1878 7 Tailfeathers. MS-64 ☆ 1878-S MS-64 ☆ 1879-S 3rd Reverse. MS-64 DMPL ☆ 1881-S MS-64/65, prooflike ☆ 1882 MS-64/65 ☆ 1882-CC MS-65 ☆ 1884-CC MS-64/65 ☆ 1884-O (2). One MS-65, one MS-64/65 ☆ 1885 (2). One MS-65, prooflike; one MS-65 ☆ 1885-O MS-65 (4) ☆ 1900-O MS-65. (Total: 16 pieces)

3014 Roll of 1878-dated dollars with an average grade of MS-60 to 61, with most grading MS-60: ☆ 1878 7/8 Tailfeathers ☆ 1878-CC (19). (Total: 20 pieces)

3015 Group of Morgan and Peace dollars: ☆ 1878-CC MS-60, housed in a G.S.A. holder ☆ 1880-CC (5). Two MS-63, two MS-62, one MS-60. Housed in a G.S.A. holder ☆ 1881-CC MS-63, housed in a G.S.A. holder



☆ 1882 CC (2). One MS-63, one MS-61, housed in a G.S.A. holder ☆ 1883-CC MS-63, prooflike, housed in a G.S.A. holder ☆ 1884-CC MS-60. Housed in a G.S.A. holder ☆ 1884-CC MS-62 ☆ 1885-CC MS-64 ☆ 1921 Morgan. MS-60 (2) ☆ 1923-S MS-60. (Total: 16 pieces)

**3016 Selection of Morgan dollars:** ☆ 1878-S MS-62 ☆ 1879-S MS-63 ☆ 1880-S (2). One MS-64, prooflike, one AU-58 ☆ 1881-S MS-64 ☆ 1882-S MS-63 ☆ 1883-O (2). MS-64, MS-63 ☆ 1883-CC MS-62/66 ☆ 1884 MS-61 ☆ 1885 AU-58 ☆ 1886 AU-50, brushed ☆ 1887 AU-55 ☆ 1888 AU-58 ☆ 1889 MS-62 ☆ 1890 MS-60 ☆ 1891 AU-58 ☆ 1892 AU-58 ☆ 1893 AU-50 ☆ 1894-S MS-61, polished ☆ 1895-S MS-60 ☆ 1896 AU-50 ☆ 1897-S MS-62 ☆ 1898 MS-63 ☆ 1899 MS-62 ☆ 1900-S MS-62 ☆ 1901-O MS-61 ☆ 1902 AU-58 ☆ 1903-O AU-55 ☆ 1904 AU-58 ☆ 1921 Morgan. MS-62 ☆ 1921-D AU-58. Housed in an album. (Total: 32 pieces)

**3017 Group of Uncirculated Morgan and Peace dollars:** ☆ 1878-S MS-61. Lightly toned ☆ 1879-S 2nd Reverse. MS-61 ☆ 1883 MS-64 ☆ 1888 MS-64 ☆ 1888-O MS-60. Lightly toned ☆ 1889-S MS-62 ☆ 1891 MS-60. Lightly toned ☆ 1901-O MS-63 ☆ 1925 MS-60 ☆ 1926 MS-62 ☆ 1926-S MS-63. (Total: 11 pieces)

**3018 1879 MS-65.** An unusually attractive specimen with iridescent toning highlighted by golden rim.

**3019 Quintette of Morgan dollars:** ☆ 1879 MS-63 ☆ 1882 MS-64 ☆ 1888-O MS-64/65, lightly toned ☆ 1900 MS-64 ☆ 1921 Morgan. MS-65, lightly toned. (Total: 5 pieces)

**3020 Group of Uncirculated Morgan dollars:** ☆ 1879-S 3rd Reverse (2). One MS-65, one MS-64 DMPL ☆ 1880-S MS-65. While the reverse is brilliant, the obverse is toned attractively in deep iridescent shades ☆ 1886 MS-65. Light iridescent toning ☆ 1890-S MS-64 ☆ 1900 MS-63 (2) ☆ 1904 MS-62. (Total: 8 pieces)

**3021 Offering of popular Morgan and Peace dollars:** ☆ 1879-S 3rd Reverse. MS-64 (5) ☆ 1882-S MS-63 ☆ 1887 MS-63 ☆ 1921 Peace. AU-55. A brilliant and attractive offering. (Total: 8 pieces)

**3022 Pair of popular San Francisco Mint Morgan dollars:** ☆ 1880-S MS-65 to 66, prooflike. Light iridescent toning on the obverse with a brilliant reverse ☆ 1881-S MS-65. The obverse has full rainbow toning over highly lustrous fields while the reverse is fully brilliant. (Total: 2 pieces)

**3023 1881-S MS-66.** An impeccable and lustrous gem with light golden toning on the obverse and iridescent toning on the reverse.

## Gem 1890-O \$1



**3027 1890-O MS-65.** A satiny specimen with just a splash of golden toning. Elusive in full gem condition.

**3028 1891 MS-64/65.** This gem is frosty and attractive.



**3029 1891-O MS-64.** While the reverse is lustrous and fully brilliant, the reverse exhibits mottled golden toning.

**3030 Roll of 1892-O dollars** with an average grade of MS-62 to 63, with most grading MS-63, and many exhibiting better-than-average strike. (Total: 20 pieces)



**3031 1892-S AU-50.** An attractive example of this desirable issue with deep golden toning on both the obverse and reverse. Elusive in Almost Uncirculated condition. An opportunity for the budget-minded collector to acquire this important date.

**3032 1893-S VF-25.** This desirable example has a frosty Liberty with light gray toning deepening to a darker gray in the fields. This low-mintage key issue is housed in a custom holder including an ANA certificate for authenticity.

## Gem Proof 1883 \$1



**3024 1883 Proof-64.** Mirror fields shine through a palette of deep iridescent shades on both the obverse and the reverse. One of 1,039 Proofs struck.

**3025 1886 MS-66.** While the reverse is brilliant and untoned, the obverse is warmly toned in iridescent shades of gold, rose, and blue.

**3026 1886-S MS-64/65.** Exceptionally lustrous with tinges of light golden toning on the obverse.



### Scarce Gem 1896-S \$1



- 3033 1896-S MS-65.** A frosty gem with light gray toning. Very scarce in Uncirculated condition. According to Wayne Miller in *The Morgan and Peace Dollar Textbook*, gem 1896-S dollars are among the most underrated of the Morgan dollars.

- 3034 1897-S MS-65.** Satiny and extremely lustrous; worthy of a premium price.



- 3035 1899-S MS-65.** Very lustrous with a whisper of rose toning on the obverse. An attractive example of this desirable issue.



- 3036 1899-S MS-65.** Satiny and untoned. A second opportunity to acquire this desirable issue.

- 3037 1899-S MS-64.** Light mottled toning on the obverse. A final opportunity to acquire this desirable issue.

- 3038 1901-S MS-64 to 65.** Frosty with light champagne toning and planchet striations as are often evident on Morgan dollars of the later dates.



- 3039 1901-S MS-64, DMPL.** A dazzling specimen with deep mirror fields and a frosty Liberty, accented with just a blush of golden highlights. Extremely rare in fully prooflike condition and worthy of a premium bid.

- 3040 1902 MS-65.** Deep indescent shades of gold and rose highlight this attractive gem.

- 3041 1902-O MS-65, DPL.** While the reverse is frosty, the obverse has deep mirrored fields and a frosty Liberty with light golden toning.

- 3042 1921-S Morgan. MS-65.** A lustrous and satiny example of this issue. Very rare in full gem condition.

- 3043 1921 Peace. MS-64.** A lovely, lightly toned specimen of this one-year design type.

### Complete Set of Peace Dollars

- 3044 Complete set of Peace dollars housed in an album:** ☆ 1921 Peace. MS-63 ☆ 1922 MS-64 ☆ 1922-D MS-63 ☆ 1922-S MS-60 ☆ 1923 MS-60 ☆ 1923-D AU-55 ☆ 1923-S MS-63 ☆ 1924 MS-63 ☆ 1924-S AU-58 ☆ 1925 MS-64 ☆ 1925-S MS-62 ☆ 1926 AU-50 ☆ 1926-D MS-60 ☆ 1926-S AU-50 ☆ 1927 EF-45 ☆ 1927-D MS-63 ☆ 1927-S AU-50 ☆ 1928 AU-55, cleaned ☆ 1928-S MS-63 ☆ 1934 AU-50 ☆ 1934-D MS-64 ☆ 1934-S MS-62 ☆ 1935 AU-55 ☆ 1935-S MS-60. (Total: 24 pieces)

- 3045 Nearly complete Peace dollar set** housed in a Capital holder including the following dates: ☆ 1921 MS-60 ☆ 1922 MS-60 ☆ 1922-D AU-50 ☆ 1922-S MS-61 ☆ 1923 MS-62 ☆ 1923-S MS-60 ☆ 1924 MS-60 ☆ 1924-S MS-60 ☆ 1925 MS-62 ☆ 1925-S EF-40 ☆ 1926 MS-62 ☆ 1926-D MS-60 ☆ 1926-S EF-45 ☆ 1927 MS-62 ☆ 1927-D MS-61 ☆ 1927-S AU-55 ☆ 1928 AU-55 ☆ 1928-S EF-40 ☆ 1934 AU-55 ☆ 1934-D AU-50 ☆ 1934-S AU-55 ☆ 1935 AU-50, polished ☆ 1935-S MS-60. (Total: 23 pieces)

- 3046 Complete set of Peace dollars housed in an album with an average grade of AU-50 to 55 except where noted:** ☆ 1921 Peace. EF-45, polished ☆ 1922 ☆ 1922-D ☆ 1922-S ☆ 1923-S ☆ 1923-D ☆ 1923-S ☆ 1924 ☆ 1924-S ☆ 1925 ☆ 1925-S ☆ 1926 ☆ 1926-D ☆ 1926-S ☆ 1927 ☆ 1927-D ☆ 1927-S ☆ 1928 ☆ 1928-S ☆ 1934 ☆ 1934-D ☆ 1934-S EF-40, polished ☆ 1935 ☆ 1935-S. (Total: 24 pieces)

- 3047 1922 MS-65.** While the reverse is brilliant, the obverse is attractively toned in gold and gray shades.

- 3048 Quintette of brilliant Uncirculated Peace dollars:** ☆ 1922-D (4). One MS-64, one MS-63/64, two MS-63 ☆ 1926-S MS-64. (Total: 5 pieces)

- 3049 1922-S MS-64.** Lustrous with just a light champagne wash.

- 3050 1923-S MS-64.** Lustrous and untoned.





3051 1926-S MS-65. Lustrous surfaces shine through mottled irregular toning.



3052 1926-S MS-65. A dazzling specimen, well struck and exceedingly lustrous. Elusive in full gem condition.



3053 1927-S MS-65/64. Lustrous with light mottled toning and better-than-average strike. An excellent opportunity to acquire this low-mintage issue—only 866,000 were produced.



3054 1927-S MS-64. While the reverse is lustrous and mostly untoned, the obverse is frosty with pewter gray surfaces. A second opportunity to acquire this low-mintage issue.

## Elusive Gem 1928 \$1



3055 1928 MS-65. Full mint lustre shines through mottled chocolate toning. An opportunity to acquire an example of the lowest mintage year in the Peace dollar series. Only 360,649 were struck.

## Gem 1934 \$1



3056 1934 MS-65. Frosty with light mottled golden toning. Another low-mintage issue with only 954,057 being produced at the Philadelphia Mint.

## Splendid 1935-S \$1



3057 1935-S MS-65. Variety with three rays below ONE. A frosty and mostly untoned specimen of the last year Peace dollars were issued.

## Gem 1935-S \$1



3058 1935-S MS-65. Variety with three rays below ONE. Lustrous with mottled golden toning.



# COMMEMORATIVE SILVER COINS



**3059 1893 Isabella quarter. MS-64.** Cloudy white and lilac surfaces over coruscating lustre.

**3060 1893 Isabella quarter. MS-62.** A second example of this issue. This piece is toned in deep gray and alternating golden brown bands on the obverse, light golden brown, gray, and iridescent blue on the reverse. Small rim dent on obverse at 2:30.

## Extensive Commemorative Set

**3061 Nearly complete set of commemorative types:** ☆ 1893 Isabella quarter. MS-60 ☆ 1921 Plain. Alabama. AU-55 ☆ 1936 Albany. MS-64 ☆ 1937 Antietam. AU-55 ☆ 1936 PDS Arkansas set. Average MS-63 ☆ 1936-S Bay Bridge. MS-60 ☆ 1935 Small 1934 Boone. MS-63 ☆ 1936 Boone. MS-63 ☆ 1936 Bridgeport. MS-63 ☆ 1925-S California. AU-55 ☆ 1936 Cleveland. MS-60 ☆ 1892 Columbian. AU-50 ☆ 1893 Columbian. AU-50 ☆ 1935 Connecticut. MS-63 ☆ 1938 Delaware. AU-58 ☆ 1936 Elgin. MS-63 ☆ 1936 Gettysburg. AU-55 ☆ 1922 Grant No Star. AU-50 ☆ **1935 Hudson. MS-63** ☆ 1924 Huguenot. AU-55 ☆ 1918 Illinois. AU-50 ☆ 1925 Lexington. AU-55 ☆ 1936 Long Island. MS-63 ☆ 1936 Lynchburg. MS-63 ☆ 1920 Maine. AU-55 ☆ 1934 Maryland. MS-63 ☆ 1921 Missouri. 2★4. AU-55 ☆ 1923-S Monroe. AU-55 ☆ 1936 Norfolk. MS-63 ☆ 1926-S Oregon. AU-58 ☆ 1937-D Oregon. MS-64 ☆ 1920 Pilgrim. AU-50 ☆ 1936-D Rhode Island. MS-60 ☆ 1937 Roanoke. MS-64 ☆ 1936 Robinson. MS-63 ☆ 1938 New Rochelle. MS-60 ☆ 1935-S San Diego. MS-64 ☆ 1926 Sesquicentennial. AU-58 ☆ 1925 Stone Mountain. AU-58 ☆ 1935 Spanish Trail. AU-58 ☆ 1925 Vancouver. AU-55 ☆ 1927 Vermont. AU-58 ☆ 1936 Wisconsin. MS-60 ☆ 1936 York. MS-60. (Total: 46 pieces)

**3062 Interesting selection of commemoratives** for the budget-conscious collector: ☆ 1893 Isabella quarter. EF-40 ☆ 1921 Alabama. Plain. EF-40 ☆ 1925-S California. AU-50 ☆ 1893 Columbian. AU-55 ☆ 1936 Bridgeport. AU-55, artificially toned ☆ 1922 Grant No Star. EF-45 ☆ 1924 Huguenot. EF-45 ☆ 1925 Lexington. EF-45 ☆ 1920 Maine. AU-55 ☆ 1923-S Monroe. AU-58 ☆ 1936 Norfolk. AU-55 ☆ 1920 Pilgrim (2). AU-50 ☆ EF-45 ☆ 1921 Pilgrim. MS-60 ☆ 1926 Sesquicentennial. AU-50 ☆ 1936 Wisconsin. AU-50. (Total: 16 pieces)

## Notable 1921 Alabama 50c



**3063 1921 Alabama. Plain. MS-65.** A very lustrous and frosty example of this issue. The obverse and reverse fields are brilliant and untuned. Full mint lustre creates perfectly unbroken cartwheels on both sides. Rare so fine!



**3064 1921 Alabama. Plain. MS-64.** A second example of this issue. This piece is lightly toned in pale gray and delicate rose on both sides. The fields are lustrous and attractive.



**3065 1921 Alabama. Plain. MS-63/64.** Another example of this issue. Struck on a planchet which was partially clipped at the top at the Mint, resulting in weakness on the obverse and reverse rims at 12:00 and 6:00, respectively.

**3066 Selection of Uncirculated commemorative issues:** ☆ 1936 Albany. MS-63 ☆ 1935-D Arkansas. MS-64 ☆ 1935 No 1934 Boone. MS-64 ☆ 1936-D Boone. MS-64 ☆ 1936 Elgin. MS-63 ☆ 1936 Long Island. MS-62 ☆ 1926-S Oregon. MS-63 ☆ 1920 Pilgrim. MS-60 ☆ 1936 Robinson. MS-62 ☆ 1936-S Rhode Island. MS-62 ☆ 1925 Stone Mountain. MS-63. (Total: 11 pieces)

**3067 1936-D Arkansas. MS-64/65.** The obverse of this piece is light silver gray, with areas of pale champagne around the rim. The reverse, by contrast, is a glorious mixture of iridescent gray, rose, golden brown, and light green shades.

**3068 1937-D Arkansas. MS-65.** Both the obverse and reverse are irregularly toned in light gray and deep golden brown shades.

**3069 Trio of Uncirculated commemoratives:** ☆ 1938-S Arkansas. MS-65, toned in light gray shades ☆ 1946 Iowa. MS-66, brilliant and untuned ☆ 1937-S Texas. MS-65, brilliant and untuned. (Total: 3 pieces)

**3070 1936 Boone. MS-66.** A gem specimen of this popular issue. Both the obverse and reverse exhibit full mint lustre, while the fields are pleasingly frosty and the central devices are well struck.

**3071 1936 Cleveland. MS-66.** A gem example of this issue. Both the obverse and reverse are pleasingly toned in light golden brown and silver gray shades.

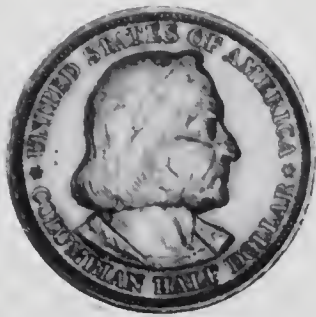
**3072 1936 Cleveland. MS-65.** A second attractive, lustrous example of this issue. The obverse is toned in deep rose red shades, while the reverse is brilliant and untuned.

**3073 1936 Columbia. PDS set. MS-65.** An attractive set. The San Francisco Mint issue is lightly toned in deep golden brown shades. (Total: 3 pieces)

**3074 1892 Columbian. MS-63.** Lustrous, with light blue and gray obverse, deep gray reverse toning.

**3075 Quantity offering of silver commemoratives:** ☆ 1892 Columbian (5). Average EF-40 ☆ 1893 Columbian (9). Average EF-40 ☆ 1936 Long Island (2). Average AU-50. (Total: 16 pieces)





- 3076 **1893 Columbian. MS-64.** A lovely example of the first commemorative half dollar design type issued in the United States. Both surfaces have gunmetal-gray toning with blushes of iridescent blue and gold.



- 3077 **1893 Columbian. MS-64.** A second high-grade example of this issue. This piece is beautifully toned in silver gray, iridescent blue, and light golden brown shades.



- 3078 **1893 Columbian. MS-64.** A third opportunity to acquire a high-grade example of this issue. This piece is brilliant and untuned, save for three areas of dark gray on the obverse and reverse rims. Small reverse rim nick above ION.

- 3079 **Quartette of Uncirculated commemoratives:** ☆ 1893 Columbian. MS-62/63 ☆ 1935-S San Diego. MS-64/65 ☆ 1936 York. MS-65 ☆ 1950-D Booker T. Washington. MS-65. (Total: 4 pieces)



- 3080 **1922 Grant No Star. MS-65.** A lustrous and attractive specimen of this Civil War related issue. Both the obverse and reverse show full mint lustre cartwheels, lightly frosty surfaces, and pale silver gray toning.



- 3081 **1918 Illinois. MS-65.** A spectacular specimen, fully lustrous and un-

toned. A tiny area of dark golden brown can be seen in the right obverse field, and will serve to "hallmark" this piece.



- 3082 **1918 Illinois. MS-65.** A second high-grade example of this issue. This piece is toned around the peripheries in deep champagne and iridescent blue shades. There is a small contact mark below Lincoln's chin.

- 3083 **1946 Iowa. MS-66.** A highly attractive example of this popular issue. The obverse and reverse are both deeply toned in silver gray and Harvard gray shades, while the center of the reverse is a delicate dove gray.

- 3084 **Quintette of Uncirculated commemoratives:** ☆ 1946 Iowa. MS-65 ☆ 1936 Long Island. MS-64 ☆ 1923-S Monroe. MS-63 to 64 ☆ 1937 Roanoke. MS-65, semiprooflike ☆ 1934 Texas. MS-65. (Total: 5 pieces)



- 3085 **1925 Lexington. MS-65.** The obverse of this lustrous piece is toned in alternating bands of golden brown and silver gray. The reverse is mostly light gray, with deep champagne around portions of the rim. Both surfaces are frosty and attractive.

- 3086 **1925 Lexington. MS-65.** A brilliant, lustrous, and untuned example of this Revolutionary War related issue.

- 3087 **Large offering of commemoratives:** ☆ 1925 Lexington. AU-55 ☆ 1925 Stone Mountain (2). AU-55, AU-50 ☆ The following grade on average MS-63: ☆ 1946 Booker T. Washington (2) ☆ 1946-D Booker T. Washington ☆ 1946-S Booker T. Washington ☆ 1947 PDS Booker T. Washington set ☆ 1951 Booker T. Washington (5) ☆ 1952 PDS Carver-Washington set ☆ 1927 Vermont. AU-50, artificially toned ☆ 1925 Norse. Thick. AU-50. (Total: 20 pieces)

- 3088 **1936 Long Island. MS-65.** This is a lustrous specimen with an obverse toned in deep golden brown shades, a reverse in lighter champagne and rose hues. A couple of light contact marks can be seen on the mainsail on the reverse.

- 3089 **1936 Long Island. MS-65.** A second example of this issue. This piece is toned on the obverse in deep charcoal gray shades, while the untuned center of the reverse is nicely offset by a deep golden brown rim.



- 3090 **1921 Missouri. 2★4. MS-64 to 65.** Sharply struck and lustrous. The obverse and reverse are both toned in light golden brown and pale yel-



low shades. Full mint lustre can be seen on both sides, creating perfectly unbroken cartwheels. A coin for the advanced collector of the series.



- 3091 **1926 Oregon. MS-66.** A gem specimen of this issue, toned in rich golden brown on the obverse, a lighter shade on the reverse. Full mint lustre can be seen on both sides, while the reverse field is lightly frosty.
- 3092 **1938 Oregon Trail PDS set. MS-65.** Each piece in this popular set is brilliant, lustrous, and untuned. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 3093 **1915-S Panama-Pacific. MS-63.** The obverse is light gray and iridescent blue, while the reverse is brilliant and untuned save for a very faint wash of deep champagne.
- 3094 **1920 Pilgrim. MS-65.** Toned on both sides in silver gray shades. There is a hidden hairline scratch in the upper left obverse field.
- 3095 **1936 Robinson. MS-65.** Light silver gray toning can be seen on both sides, nicely offsetting the central devices. Full mint lustre can be seen on the obverse and reverse.



- 3096 **1926 Sesquicentennial. MS-64.** A lustrous and deeply toned example of this national commemorative issue. The obverse and reverse are both deep gray, with attractive iridescent champagne highlights.
- 3097 **1925 Stone Mountain. MS-66.** A gem specimen of this popular, Civil War related issue, which is deeply toned in gray and brown shades.
- 3098 **1925 Stone Mountain. MS-65.** A second high-grade example of this issue. This piece is toned in golden brown and deep gray shades.
- 3099 **1925 Stone Mountain. MS-65.** A third and final opportunity to acquire a high-grade example of this popular issue.
- 3100 **Selection of MS-64 to 65 Texas commemorative issues:** ☆ 1934 ☆ 1936 PDS set ☆ 1937 PDS set. Each of the pieces in this lot is lightly toned in pale silver gray shades. (Total: 7 pieces)

## COMMEMORATIVE GOLD COINS

### MS-66 Louisiana Purchase Gold Dollar



- 3101 **1903 Louisiana Purchase Exposition gold dollar. Jefferson portrait. MS-66. Gem condition.** Both the obverse and reverse of this piece are beautifully lustrous, with frosty fields and fully complete mint lustre cartwheels. One or two light copper toning spots are noted on the reverse, for accuracy's sake. Only 17,500 were distributed at the Exposition this year.



- 3102 **1903 Louisiana Purchase Exposition gold dollar. Jefferson portrait. MS-63.** A second high-grade example of this low-mintage issue. The obverse and reverse are lustrous and attractive. One or two light copper toning spots can be seen on both sides.
- 3103 **Pair of 1903 Louisiana Purchase Exposition gold dollars:** ☆ Jefferson portrait. EF-40, once mounted ☆ McKinley portrait. AU-58, lustrous. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 3104 **1926 Sesquicentennial quarter eagle. MS-65.** A very attractive, lustrous specimen, with more sun rays behind Independence Hall on the reverse than are usually seen. Some light coppery toning spots can be seen on the reverse.



- 3105 **1926 Sesquicentennial quarter eagle. MS-64.** A second lustrous and attractive example of this issue. A couple of light toning spots lie just above Independence Hall on the reverse.



## PROOF AND MINT SETS

- 3106 1937 five-piece Proof set:** ☆ cent. Proof-65, light reverse spot noted ☆ five cents, Proof-65, reverse spot ☆ 10 cents. Proof-64 ☆ 25 cents. Proof-63 ☆ 50 cents. Proof-63. (Total: 1 set; 5 pieces)
- 3107 1940 five-piece Proof set:** ☆ cent. Proof-63 ☆ five cents. Proof-63 ☆ 10 cents. Proof-63 ☆ 25 cents. Proof-64 ☆ 50 cents. Proof-64. Housed in a Capital plastic holder. (Total: 1 set; 5 pieces)
- 3108 1941 five-piece Proof set,** one cent through 50 cents, grading on average Proof-63. (Total: 1 set; 5 pieces)
- 3109 1942 six-piece Proof set,** containing both nickel types. Average Proof-64. (Total: 1 set; 6 pieces)
- 3110 1948 PDS double mint sets,** housed in two holders. MS-60, or finer. (Total: 28 pieces)
- 3111 1949 PDS double mint sets,** MS-60 to 63, essentially as issued. (Total: 28 pieces)
- 3112 1950 PDS double mint set,** without nickels, grading on average MS-60 to 63. (Total: 1 set; 22 pieces)

## MISCELLANEOUS U.S. COINS

- 3113 Selection of U.S. issues:** ☆ 1804 half cent. Spiked Chin variety. VF-25 ☆ 1881 three-cent nickel. AU-50 ☆ 1862 three-cent silver. AU-58 ☆ 1866 With Rays nickel. EF-45 ☆ 1895 nickel. MS-60 ☆ 1837 No Stars half dime. VF-20, two heavy obverse edge nicks ☆ 1858 half dime. EF-45 ☆ 1820 dime. VF-25 ☆ 1850 dime. AU-50 ☆ 1892 dime. AU-50 ☆ 1875-S 20 cents. AU-50, porous. Barred S variety ☆ 1892 quarter. AU-50 ☆ 1819/18 Overdate half dollar. EF-40 ☆ 1824 half dollar. EF-45. (Total: 14 pieces)

### Extensive Type Set of U.S. Coins

- 3114 United States type set.** Several of the coins in this lot have been cleaned or display other special characteristics, and in-person examination is recommended: ☆ Half cents: 1806 Small 6, No Stems. VF-30 ☆ 1835 AU-50 ☆ 1853 AU-50 ☆ Large Cents: 1793 Chain cent. S-3. Value of G-5 ☆ 1793 Wreath cent. S-9. Value of VG-10 ☆ 1794 S-28. VF-25, obverse tooled ☆ 1808 S-277. F-15, high points rubbed. 12 Stars on Obverse variety ☆ 1820 N-12. MS-60, obverse cleaned ☆ 1853 MS-60 ☆ Small cents: 1858 Large Letters. AU-50 ☆ 1859 AU-55 ☆ 1863 AU-50 ☆ 1893 AU-50 ☆ 1909 V.D.B. AU-58 ☆ 1910 AU-58 ☆ 1943-D MS-60 ☆ 1979 MS-60 ☆ Two-cent piece: 1864 Large Motto. MS-62, red and brown ☆ Three-cent nickel piece: 1868 MS-62 ☆ Three-cent silver: 1852 AU-50 ☆ 1858 AU-55 ☆ 1861 AU-55 ☆ Nickels: 1866 With Rays. AU-55 ☆ 1867 Without Rays. AU-55 ☆ 1883 No CENTS. MS-63 ☆ 1910 AU-55 ☆ 1913 Type 1. AU-58 ☆ 1937-D MS-63 ☆ 1939-S MS-63 ☆ 1942-D MS-63 ☆ Half dimes: 1795 VF-25 ☆ 1830 AU-50 ☆ 1837 No Stars. VF-35 ☆ 1840 No Drapery. EF-45 ☆ 1853 With Arrows. AU-58 ☆ 1872 AU-55 ☆ Dimes: 1832 EF-45 ☆ 1837 No Stars. EF-40 ☆ 1842 EF-45 ☆ 1853 With Arrows. AU-50 ☆ 1873 With Arrows. AU-55 ☆ 1891 AU-55 ☆ 1916-S Barber. AU-55 ☆ 1941-S MS-65 ☆ 1961 Proof-64 ☆ 20-cent piece: 1875-CC EF-45 ☆ Quarters: 1807 F-12 ☆ 1818 VF-20 ☆ 1831 EF-40 ☆ 1855-S With Arrows. VF-30 ☆ 1861 AU-50 ☆ 1873 AU-50 ☆ 1876 AU-55 ☆ 1916-D AU-50 ☆ 1917 Type I. AU-50 ☆ 1924-D AU-55 ☆ 1958 MS-64 ☆ 1972-S Proof-60 ☆ Half dollars: 1806 Pointed 6. VF-20 ☆ 1814 EF-40 ☆ 1837 AU-50, polished ☆ 1838 AU-50 ☆ 1855-O With Arrows. EF-45 ☆ 1857 AU-50 ☆ 1874 AU-50 ☆ 1877 AU-58 ☆ 1908

AU-50 ☆ 1946-D MS-63 ☆ 1955 MS-64 ☆ 1964-D MS-63 ☆ 1974 MS-63 ☆ Silver dollars: 1795 Draped Bust. VG-8 ☆ 1798 Heraldic Eagle. VF-20 ☆ 1859-O AU-50 ☆ 1871 AU-55 ☆ 1900 MS-63 ☆ 1923 MS-63 ☆ 1977-S Proof-64 ☆ Trade dollar: 1877-S AU-55. (Total: 79 pieces)

- 3115 Interesting selection of U.S. issues and commemoratives:** ☆ 1907 cent (2). MS-60 ☆ **1913 cent. Matte Proof-63** ☆ 1916 nickel. AU-55 ☆ 1917 nickel. MS-63, light spotting ☆ 1918 nickel. AU-50 ☆ 1938-D nickel. AU-55 ☆ 1843 dollar. EF-40 ☆ 1893 Isabella commemorative 25c. EF-45, cleaned ☆ 1893 Columbian commemorative 50 cents. EF-40. (Total: 10 pieces)
- 3116 Assortment of U.S. issues:** ☆ 1851-O three-cent silver. AU-50 ☆ 1835 half dime. AU-55 ☆ 1805 quarter. G-4 ☆ 1807 quarter. AG-3 ☆ 1858 quarter. AU-50, cleaned ☆ 1860-O quarter. AU-50, cleaned ☆ 1875-CC trade dollars (2). EF-40. (Total: 8 pieces)
- 3117 Small selection of U.S. issues:** ☆ Nickels: 1909 AU-55 ☆ 1910 (2). MS-60, AU-55 ☆ 1911 MS-60 ☆ Dimes: 1892 AU-55 ☆ 1897 EF-45 ☆ 1901 AU-50 ☆ 1907 (2). MS-60, AU-55. (Total: 9 pieces)
- 3118 Quintette of U.S. denominations:** ☆ 1916 nickel. AU-55 ☆ 1918-S quarter. EF-40 ☆ 1927 quarter. AU-50 ☆ 1917 half dollars (2) Both AU-55. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 3119 Diverse assortment of U.S. coins:** ☆ 1916 nickel. EF-45 ☆ 1916 Mercury dimes (2). AU-58 ☆ 1917 Type I quarter. EF-45 ☆ 1920 quarter. AU-55 ☆ 1934 half dollar. AU-58 ☆ 1878 8 Tailfeathers dollar. AU-55 ☆ 1892 Columbian commemorative half dollar. AU-58. (Total: 8 pieces)
- 3120 Interesting selection of U.S. coins:** ☆ 1873 With Arrows quarter. EF-45 ☆ Half dollars: 1819/18 Overdate. EF-40, lightly polished long ago ☆ 1854-O With Arrows. F-15 ☆ 1858-O EF-45 ☆ 1858-S VF-35, scarce ☆ 1876-S VF-35 ☆ 1846 dollar. AU-58 to MS-60, prooflike ☆ 1878-S trade dollar. VF-30, scattered digs and marks. Overall value of F-15. (Total: 8 pieces)
- 3121 Assortment of two different denominations:** ☆ Quarters: 1892 AU-50 ☆ 1893 AU-50 ☆ 1895 AU-55 ☆ 1909 EF-45 ☆ 1916-D AU-50 ☆ Half dollar: 1915-D EF-45. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 3122 Partial gold type set:** ☆ 1852 gold dollar. EF-40 ☆ 1873 Open 3 gold dollar. EF-45, small obverse scratch ☆ 1896 quarter eagle. AU-50 ☆ 1910 quarter eagle. EF-40 ☆ 1834 Plain 4 half eagle. EF-40 ☆ 1904 half eagle. EF-45 ☆ 1911 eagle. AU-55 ☆ 1894-S double eagle. AU-55. (Total: 8 pieces)
- 3123 Quartette of gold coins:** ☆ 1853 gold dollar. AU-55 ☆ 1888 gold dollar. AU-58 ☆ 1903 quarter eagle. MS-60 ☆ 1904 quarter eagle. AU-58 to MS-60. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 3124 Partial gold type set:** ☆ 1861 gold dollar. AU-50, small dig on reverse ☆ 1878-S quarter eagle. EF-45 ☆ 1909 quarter eagle. AU-50 ☆ 1903-S half eagle. AU-55 ☆ 1913 half eagle. VF-35 ☆ 1903-S eagle. AU-50 ☆ 1896 double eagle. AU-50. (Total: 7 pieces)
- 3125 Selection of gold coins:** ☆ Quarter eagles: 1904 MS-61 ☆ 1914-D EF-45 ☆ Half eagles: 1895 VF-35 ☆ 1910 EF-40 ☆ Eagles: 1907 Liberty type. AU-58/MS-60 ☆ 1914-D VF-30 ☆ Double eagle: 1897-S AU-55. (Total: 7 pieces)
- 3126 Partial gold type set:** ☆ 1907 quarter eagle. AU-55 ☆ 1926 quarter eagle. AU-58 ☆ 1901 half eagle. EF-40 ☆ 1909-D half eagle. EF-40 ☆ 1912-S eagle. AU-50 ☆ 1907-S double eagle. AU-58. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 3127 Quartette of U.S. gold coins, grading on average AU-55:** ☆ 1926 quarter eagle ☆ 1909-D half eagle ☆ 1932 eagle. Cleaned ☆ 1924 double eagle. Housed in a custom holder. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 3128 Gold duo:** ☆ 1880 \$3 gold. VG-8. An affordable example of this very rare issue. One of just 1,000 examples minted for general circulation this year. Once mounted and worn as jewelry, with the edge reeding redone after removal of the mount. Additionally, a series of faint scratches can be seen in the wreath, particularly near the date. All in all, an affordable example of this very rare and desirable date ☆ **1844-D half eagle. F-12**, cleaned. An attractive example of this popular Dahlgren Mint half ea-



gle issue. Some minor surface and edge marks are visible, as one might logically expect from a coin in this grade. However, there are no major marks of note. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 3129 **Attractive selection of gold coins**, including a commemorative: ☆ Half eagles: 1894 EF-45 ☆ 1914 AU-55 ☆ 1914-D AU-50 ☆ Eagles: 1900 AU-50 ☆ 1907 No Periods. MS-60 ☆ 1910-D AU-58 ☆ Double eagle 1876-S EF-45 to AU-50 ☆ 1915-S Panama-Pacific commemorative gold dollar. AU-50. (Total: 8 pieces)

## CALIFORNIA SMALL DENOMINATION GOLD COINS

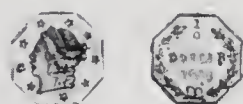


- 3130 **1854 octagonal Liberty Head quarter**. Breen-Gillio-105. MS-64, prooflike. A very attractive, sharply struck example of this Rarity-4 issue. The central device on the obverse is lightly frosty, while the fields are fully mirrorlike.

- 3131 **Undated round Liberty Head quarter**. BG-223. AU-55 (PCGS). Light coppery brown toning can be seen on both sides. Planchet appears bent on the reverse.



- 3132 **1854 octagonal Liberty Head half dollar**. BG-306. MS-60. Both the obverse and reverse of this piece are lightly toned in pleasing golden brown shades. A nicely collectible example of this Rarity-5 issue.



- 3133 **1868 octagonal Liberty Head quarter**. BG-711. MS-64, lustrous. Rarity-5 ☆ Together with a pair of 1886 EUREKA California gold charms, each EF-45. (Total: 3 pieces)

## 1881 Quarter Dollar

BG-788, Rarity-8



- 3134 **1881 octagonal quarter. Indian Head**. BG-788. Rarity-8. MS-63, prooflike. A fully prooflike example of this great rarity in the series. The obverse Indian Head is lightly frosted, while the fields on both sides are brilliantly reflective. Under magnification a few light marks can be seen, and are noted only for accuracy's sake. Here is an important opportunity for the advanced collector of this intriguing series, to acquire a high-grade example of one of the great rarities in the series.



- 3135 **1875 octagonal quarter. Indian Head**. BG-797. MS-63, prooflike. An attractive, brilliantly reflective example of this Rarity-5 issue. There is a small patch of die rust on the obverse, above the sixth star.

## Rare 1876 B-779C 25c



- 3136 **1876 octagonal quarter. Indian Head**. BG-799C. MS-60, prooflike. Rarity-6. Both the obverse and reverse fields are brilliantly reflective, while the Indian's features are lightly frosted. Two light hairline scratches are noted on the obverse, for accuracy's sake.



- 3137 Pair of round Liberty Head issues: ☆ 1871 quarter. BG-840. AU-55, prooflike. Rarity-4 ☆ 1867 half dollar. BG-1018. AU-50. Rarity-5. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 3138 1872 round quarter. Indian Head. BG-870. MS-60, prooflike. Rarity-4. Both surfaces are brightly reflective, and are lightly toned in rich golden yellow shades.
- 3139 Pair of octagonal Liberty Head issues: ☆ 1870 half dollar. BG-920. EF-40, impaired. Rarity-5+ ☆ 1868 \$1. BG-1105. VF, polished, solder marks. Rarity-6. (Total: 2 pieces)

### Elusive 1874 BG-943 50c



- 3140 1874 octagonal half dollar. Indian Head. BG-943. MS-60, prooflike. **Rarity-6.** A very attractive example of this scarce issue. The obverse central device is lightly frosted, while the field is brightly reflective and pleasingly toned in coppery brown shades. The center of the reverse is soft, as struck, but the field is reflective and the wreath shows nearly full detail. There is a small planchet flaw below O on the reverse.

### Seldom-Seen 1876 BG-949 50c



- 3141 1876 octagonal half dollar. BG-949. AU-55, prooflike. **Rarity-6.** Both sides are lightly reflective, and are toned in rich golden yellow shades. Typically soft in the center of the reverse.



- 3142 1874/3 round half dollar. Indian Head. BG-1052. MS-62 (PCGS). Both the obverse and reverse fields of this piece are brilliantly reflective, and should really qualify for the "prooflike" description. Some flan wrinkles can be seen under magnification.

- 3143 1863 octagonal \$1. Liberty Head. BG-1307. AU-58, once lightly cleaned.

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## END OF SESSION

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# SESSION FOUR



The  
James D. Brilliant  
and  
William R. Sieck Collections







# SESSION FOUR

FRIDAY EVENING ▪ JANUARY 10 ▪ 7:00 PM SHARP.

CALIFORNIA FRACTIONAL GOLD ▪ LOTS 4001-4478

U.S. COINS ▪ LOTS 5001-5255

## The Texas Collection of Small Denomination California Gold Pieces

### History

In January 1848, when Sutter's Mill employee James Marshall raised his face to the sky and shouted "Gold! Gold!" little did he dream the few small nuggets he held in his hand were the opening chapter to one of the most historically important and numismatically fascinating stories in American history. Although Marshall died a destitute alcoholic just a few short years after his discovery, that first small handful of gold from the American River began a "Gold Rush" that saw tens of thousands of Americans from all walks of life flock to the California gold fields. These very same "forty-niners" are very much responsible for the wealth of numismatic treasures that comprise the California Gold Rush coin issues now offered for sale.

A pressing need to replace "pinches" of gold dust and outright barter with a hard currency exchange medium was met by firms with romantic names such as the Cincinnati Mining & Trading Company, the Pacific Company, the Miners Bank, and Moffat & Co. For the most part great rarities, these pieces and similar private merchant issues are generally found in denominations of \$5 and higher, with face values as high as \$50 not an unusual occurrence. These high denomination California gold coins, made familiar over the years by their prominence in the *Guide Book of United States Coins* have long overshadowed the fascinating series known as California small denomination gold pieces.

### Numismatic Considerations

It is believed that these coins made their first appearance in commerce in 1852. *The Daily Alta California*, issue of August 25, 1852, reprinted a news dispatch picked up, curiously enough, from the distant *New Orleans Picayune*: "We were shown this morning a gold half dollar, California money, which is so much like the United States gold dollar piece that the best judges would be completely deceived at first glance. The half dollar piece is lighter in color, and somewhat smaller in diameter than the dollar. They are of private issue and have stamped on them, HALF-DOLLAR CALIFORNIA GOLD 1852."

On December 2, 1853, the steamer *Winfield S. Scott* sank in heavy seas near Anacapa Island, some 30 miles off Santa Barbara, California. On board were 400 passengers, including many army officers returning east, and \$884,861.50 in "treasure" bound for Panama under Captain Simon F. Blunt, U.S.N.

A local scuba diver, Glenn E. Miller, located the wreck over a century later, and on weekends he and several friends began salvage operations. At one time in 1963 one of the scuba divers brought the fractional gold coins from the wreck into Jack Collins' coin shop, but would neither sell them nor talk freely about their source. The very fact that these pieces were retrieved from a wreck that went down in 1853 shows that they were in circulation at the time, and most probably accepted as good "legal tender" and a welcome source of small change in daily commerce.

Over the years, a small fraternity of collectors has taken great pleasure from the pursuit of California small denomination gold pieces. Until relatively recently, these pieces were admired and collected by a very small group of specialists in the field. These coins, generally of low fineness, were produced in denominations of 25c, 50c, and \$1. These curious little gold pieces were ignored by mainstream collectors.

In September 1983, Walter Breen and Ronald J. Gillio released their magnificently researched and illustrated *California Pioneer Fractional Gold*, a profusely illustrated volume that was well-received at the time of publication; indeed, it has become the standard reference in the field.

California Fractional pieces are divided into three separate eras:

### Period One

**Period One** coins were produced, either dated or undated, during the years 1852 through 1856. Many of these are of nearly the correct weight for the denomination, and when seen today show signs of actual circulation. Many of the manufacturers of these small denomination gold pieces were Frenchmen. N. Deniberpe (or Deriberpie; both spellings occur), who signed his coins



DERI or DERIB and was listed in an 1852 directory as being located at 58 Kearny Street, San Francisco, the same building which housed Antoine Louis Nouzillet, a jewelry manufacturer. It is now believed that the initials DN appearing on certain early pieces represent a combination of the Deriberpe and Nouzillet names.

The letters F.D. represent the firm of Frontier, Diviercy & Co., which did business from the rear of 81 Bush Street beginning in 1852 through 1859. Later in their history, they did business as Frontier & Co. at various other addresses. The initials G.G. are believed to have stood for H. Gaime, Guillemont & Co., at 103 Montgomery Street, San Francisco, which was the San Francisco branch of a New York City outfit. It is believed that Frontier, Diviercy & Co. made dies for the H. Gaime, Guillemont & Co. pieces, as there is an interrelationship of initials, letter punches, and device punches.

The intermittent span between the ending of Period One coins in 1856 and the inception of Period Two coins in 1859 saw little or no production of new California small denomination issues.

### Period Two

**Period Two** saw a curious variety of pieces, mostly minted from 1859 through 1882, although some were backdated to as early as 1852. With the beginnings of coinage from the San Francisco Mint in 1854, the two main manufacturers of these pieces, Frontier, Diviercy & Co., and Nouzillet & Routhier, halted their coinage operations until 1859-1860, when they again began minting coins. Made of a lower fineness than Period One coins, usually 8 carat to 10 carat, they were frequently made as jewelry or souvenir items, although some of the earliest Period Two coins probably circulated at actual face value. Coins with the initial G are believed to have been issued by Robert B. Gray & Co., 616 Merchant Street, San Francisco, 1859-1871, successors to Nouzillet & Co. Some collectors have attributed these to Ferdinand Gruner, the San Francisco engraver who advertised extensively during this period.

### Period Three

**Period Three** coins, produced from about 1883 until the early part of the present century, include pieces similar to those of Period Two, but bear earlier dates to avoid federal seizure and prosecution. Nearly all of these are severely light in weight and are of low-grade alloy. It is probable that coins of this later era served primarily as souvenirs rather than a circulating medium, for by this time the San Francisco Mint, opened in 1854, was producing large quantities of silver coins of denominations less than a dollar. Period Three coins have an undefined end. One M.E. Hart manufactured pieces during the early 20th century, including issues bearing imprints of western states such as Montana and Idaho. He sold them at various fairs and expositions. Issuance of small denomination California gold coins seems to have been

a fairly continuous practice during the final quarter of the 19th century, at which time they had no value whatever as a circulating medium but, rather, served only as jewelry or souvenir items of the "Golden West."

### The Texas Collection

A renaissance of California small denomination gold piece collecting has occurred recently, with great collector interest in types as well as rare varieties. These little gold pieces are now actively sought on bourse floors and in auction sales across the country by beginning and advanced collectors alike.

*The Texas Collection of Small Denomination California Gold Pieces* contains more than 460 different pieces attributed by Breen-Gillio numbers including, literally, scores of *Rarity-7 and higher pieces*, and many pieces *currently thought to be unique*. Our estimates of rarity are taken from several sources, including the Breen-Gillio book, experience of this cataloguer and of our firm, and notes made by the consignor. Such estimates, including those indicating uniqueness or great rarity, are simply that—estimates. It is entirely possible that other specimens exist which have not yet been seen by the numismatic community.

Many of the most rare and desirable design types such as Washington Heads, eagle reverses with and without scrolls, State Arms designs, and a Defiant Eagle are included herein. In short, if you are looking for one of the great rarities in the series, it is probably here in the Texas Collection of California Small Denomination Gold Pieces.

This great collection takes its rightful place in numismatic history alongside great offerings of the past such as the Heifetz Collection, sold by Superior in October 1989; the Lee Collection, sold by Superior in September 1988; the Club Cal Neva Collection, sold by Superior in 1987; the Norweb Collection, sold by Bowers and Merena in 1987; and the Virgil Brand Collection, sold by Bowers and Merena in November 1983 and June 1984.

Auctions by Bowers and Merena is pleased to offer The Texas Collection of California Small Denomination Gold Pieces. This outstanding collection will certainly please the most demanding, the most knowledgeable, the most advanced collectors of California Fractional gold pieces, as well as the beginning collector. The depth of quality, quantity, and rarity of the pieces in this catalogue are destined to be remembered whenever future generations of numismatists discuss the great California Fractional gold collections. It is with pleasure that we present this outstanding collection for your numismatic review.

NOTE CONCERNING PHOTOS: Photos of items Rarity-7 and less are enlarged two times the diameter. Photos of Rarity-8 items are shown actual size plus a 2" enlargement.

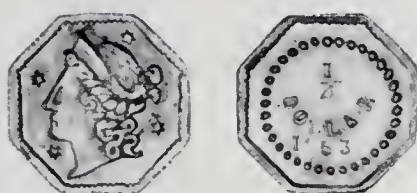


# CALIFORNIA SMALL DENOMINATION GOLD PIECES

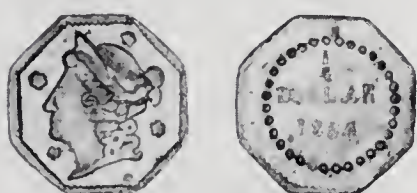
## OCTAGONAL QUARTER DOLLARS



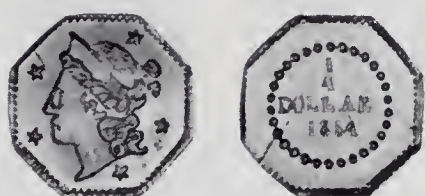
- 4001 1853 Breen-Gillio-101. Liberty Head. AU-50. Rarity-5+. A brilliant example of the popular variety with nine obverse stars and "broken" nose due to severe lapping of the dies. Very choice for the grade.



- 4002 1853 BG-102. Liberty Head. MS-60, prooflike. Rarity-5. Variety with large, crude head and four stars on the obverse. Rich golden fields enhance frosty design details. Quite scarce this nice.

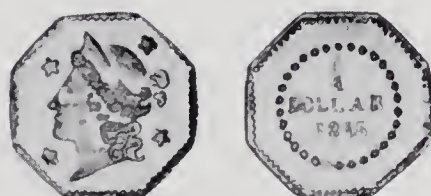


- 4003 1854 BG-104. Liberty Head. MS-60. Rarity-5+. Variety with large, crude head and four obverse stars. An attractive coin with boldly repunched A in DOLLAR and numeral 4 in date. Slightly finer than Lee:4; equivalent to Heifetz:5.



- 4004 1854 BG-105. Liberty Head. MS-63, prooflike. Rarity-4. A fully brilliant specimen of this popular variety with five obverse stars. Careful examination under low magnification reveals a faint planchet crack at 11:00 on the obverse and a relative position on the reverse. In addition, several faint obverse scratches are noted. Die State II, with hair well back from the coronet.

Slightly finer than Lee:5; similar to Heifetz:6.

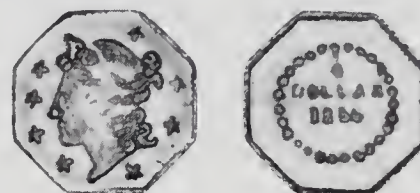


- 4005 1855/4 BG-106. Liberty Head. MS-64, prooflike. Rarity-4. Frosty central devices stand boldly out from deep mirror fields. Variety with DO

in DOLLAR joined, and boldly repunched second 5 in date in an attempt to hide the underlying 4.

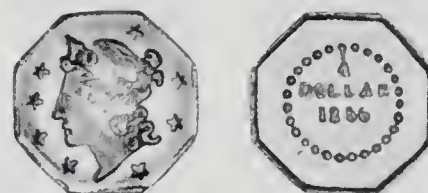
Noticeably finer than Lee:6; finer than Heifetz:7.

## Outstanding 1856 BG-107 25c



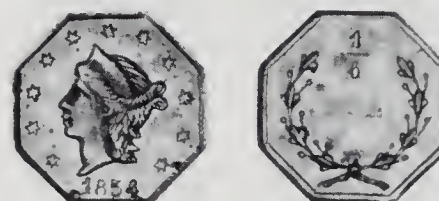
- 4006 1856 BG-107. Liberty Head. MS-65. Rarity-5+. Die State I. A brilliant and attractive example of this popular variety with eight obverse stars and FD on Liberty's coronet. A faint scratch is noted on the reverse at 11:00.

Equivalent to Lee:7; finer than Heifetz:8.



- 4007 1856 BG-107A. Liberty Head. MS-63, prooflike. Rarity-6. Die State III of BG-107. Eight obverse stars and FD on Liberty's coronet. Deep mirror fields surround frosty central devices. A truly choice example of this desirable issue.

Equivalent to Lee:8.



- 4008 1854 BG-108. Liberty Head. MS-63. Rarity-5. A rich golden specimen of this popular variety with obverse head style that closely resembles that of the Federal gold dollar issues of the era. Struck from a shattered reverse die, with die cracks plainly evident.

Equivalent to Lee:9 and Heifetz:9.



- 4009 1854 BG-109. Liberty Head. MS-63, prooflike. Rarity-5. Earliest die state, with the berry to the left of the 1 in the value clearly evident. A brilliant piece with some obverse striking weakness at Liberty's coronet, as often seen for this issue. A small planchet depression gives the appearance of a "spike" at Liberty's chin.

Equivalent to Lee:11.



- 4010 1855 BG-110. Liberty Head. MS-60. Rarity-5. A frosty specimen of this popular issue with 12 obverse stars. A small planchet flake is noted on the obverse at 6:00. An above average strike for this variety, with fewer clash marks and die cracks than usually encountered on the reverse.

Equivalent to Lee:12 and Heifetz:10.





- 4011 1856 BG-111. Liberty Head. MS-65, prooflike. Rarity-4. Die State I, without "broken" nose caused by excessive polishing in later states of the die. A fully brilliant piece, sharply struck and very lustrous.

Nearly equivalent to Lee:13, which was a prooflike example of BG-111. Die State II.

### Very Rare BG-701 25c



- 4012 1859 BG-701. Liberty Head. MS-63. Rarity-7. A choice example of this rare issue, one of just five pieces currently thought to exist. Large crude head with eight obverse stars and FD on coronet. Die State II, with several small obverse cracks in evidence. On the reverse, the R in DOLLAR is boldly repunched. A brilliant golden specimen of this popular and desirable rarity, worthy of strong bidder support.

*From the Bowers & Ruddy Galleries sale of the Garrett Collection, Part IV, March 1981, Lot:2136. Equivalent to Lee:116; Heifetz:112.*



- 4013 1859 BG-702. Liberty Head. MS-60. Rarity-4. Eight obverse stars, no FD on coronet. Obverse die rust and cracks give the appearance of a "fang" at Liberty's mouth. On the reverse, the R in DOLLAR is boldly repunched, while the 9 in the date is lightly struck.

### Unique Discovery Piece

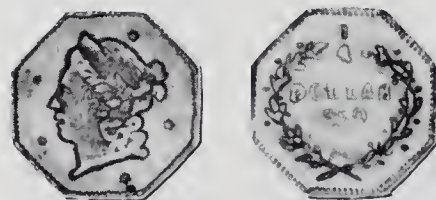


- 4014 1856 Unlisted in Breen-Gillio. Obverse of BG-703, reverse of BG-107. MS-64. Unique. First publicized in the August 8, 1984 issue of *Coin World*, this exciting coin has remained unique for more than seven years. Large Liberty Head obverse with five stars, reverse style with denomination and date in beaded circle. A fully brilliant coin without significant obverse or reverse disturbances. Here is an outstanding opportunity for the California small denomination gold specialist, one that may not present itself again for many years to come.

*This unique rarity once belonged to noted specialist in the field Jay Roe; it was offered from his collection as Lee:115; from there, the coin was offered in the Heifetz Collection, Lot 114. Since that sale, it has remained in the hands of the current consignor.*

### Elusive BG-704 25c

Rarity-7



- 4015 1859 BG-704. Liberty Head. AU-58. Rarity-7. Large Liberty Head obverse, with five very small stars. A frosty example of this great rarity, with just a hint of rubbing on the high points. Choice for the grade. One of perhaps just half a dozen pieces currently thought to exist. An ideal opportunity for the specialist in the California series.



## Rare 1859 BG-705 25c



- 4016 1859 BG-705. Liberty Head. MS-63, prooflike. Rarity-7.** One of just five or six pieces thought to exist. Unevenly struck from heavily clashed dies with the central reverse details virtually illegible. A frosty specimen, with splashes of rich golden toning highlights on the reverse.  
*From the Lee Collection sale, 1988, Lot 119, accompanied by original box.*

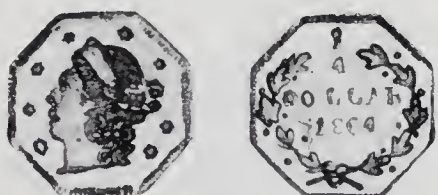
## Elusive BG-706 25c



- 4017 1864 BG-706. Liberty Head. MS-63. Rarity-7-.** A frosty and brilliant specimen of this very rare issue. Struck from heavily clashed dies, yet showing sharp details overall. Attractive for the grade and certain to please its new owner.  
*Equivalent to Lee:120.*

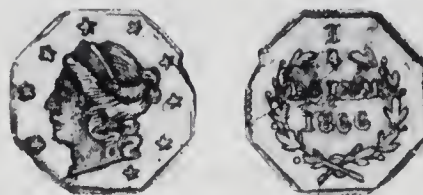
## Rarity-7+ BG-707 25c

Ex Norweb Collection

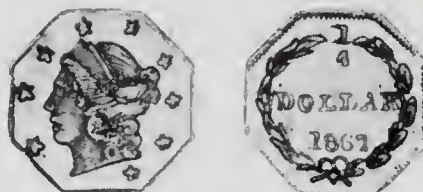


- 4018 1864 BG-707. Liberty Head. MS-63. Rarity-7+.** A sharp and brilliant coin, with splashes of rich golden toning highlights in evidence. Struck from clashed dies. One of just a half dozen pieces thought to exist. A lovely specimen, easily equivalent to the finest examples known.  
*From our sale of the Norweb Collection, October 1987, Lot 1056.*  
*Equivalent to Lee:121 and Heifetz:117.*

## Seldom-Seen 1866 BG-708 25c



- 4019 1866 BG-708. Liberty Head. MS-63. Rarity-6+.** A frosty specimen of the scarce and desirable variety with nine obverse stars. An obverse planchet defect is noted at 2:00, as is a bold reverse die crack extending from the rim at 9:00 to the 4 in the denomination. Deep orange-gold toning highlights can be seen on the reverse.  
*Equivalent to Lee:122 and Heifetz:118.*



- 4020 1867 BG-709. Liberty Head. MS-63. Rarity-5+.** Rich orange-gold toning highlights enhance the surfaces of this attractive fractional quarter dollar. Well-defined central details add to the charm of this lovely piece.  
*Equivalent to Lee:123 and Heifetz:119.*

## Very Scarce BG-710 25c



- 4021 1868 BG-710. Liberty Head. MS-63. Rarity-6+.** Variety with nine obverse stars. A sharp and frosty coin with aesthetically pleasing surfaces and generous amounts of original brilliance remaining. A very choice specimen of this highly prized California Fractional quarter dollar issue.  
*Much finer than Lee:124.*



- 4022 1868 BG-711. Liberty Head. MS-64. Rarity-5+.** Boldly defined design details and fully brilliant, prooflike surfaces add to the appeal of this desirable quarter dollar issue. A very lovely coin, ideally suited for inclusion in a California small denomination gold type set.  
*Equivalent to Lee:125 and Heifetz:120.*

## Rare 1869 BG-712 25c



- 4023 1869 BG-712. Liberty Head. MS-64. Rarity-6.** A frosty and brilliant specimen of this scarce and desirable quarter dollar issue. The well-defined obverse portrait of Liberty is circled by nine stars.  
*Equivalent to Lee:126.*





- 4024 1870 BG-713. Liberty Head. MS-63. Rarity-5. A lustrous and brilliant coin with bold design details and superb aesthetic appeal. On the reverse, the O and A in DOLLAR are unfinished. Some reverse striking weakness is noted, as often seen for this issue.

Finer than Lee:127; equivalent to Heifetz:121.

### Gem BG-714 25c



- 4025 1871 BG-714. Liberty Head. MS-65, prooflike. Rarity-5. An absolute gem specimen of this popular issue with nine obverse stars. Sharp and frosty devices stand boldly out from smooth, prooflike fields. A lovely gem example of a coin that, while not a great rarity, should see spirited bidding activity.

Finer than Lee:128; equivalent to Heifetz:122.

### Very Rare BG-715 25c



- 4026 1871 BG-715. Liberty Head. MS-63. Rarity-7+. A sharp and brilliant specimen of this desirable California Fractional gold piece, **one of only four pieces currently thought to exist**. Rich shades of orange toning can be seen in the recessed areas of the design. A brilliant example of this great rarity.

Nearly equivalent to Lee:130.

### Rare and Desirable BG-716 25c



- 4027 1871 BG-716. Liberty Head. MS-63. Rarity-7+. A sharp and frosty specimen of this very desirable issue, **one of perhaps just four or five known to exist**. Very sharply struck with superb surfaces and delightful golden coloring. On the reverse, the O and A in DOLLAR are "broken."

Nearly equivalent to Lee:130; far superior to Heifetz:124.



- 4028 1871 BG-717. Liberty Head. MS-63. Rarity-4. A choice, fully brilliant coin, easily as lovely as the day it was minted. Intermediate state of the dies, with "broken nose" and die cracks on obverse, but without signs of die rust on the reverse.

Easily equivalent to Lee:131; Heifetz:125.

### Rare BG-718 Quarter Dollar

Possibly Finest Known



- 4029 1871 BG-718. Liberty Head. MS-63. Rarity-7. A sharp and frosty specimen of this elusive issue, with fully brilliant surfaces and boldly defined design details. Choice for the grade, and **perhaps the finest known** piece of just five or six specimens thought to exist.

*From the Lee Collection, 1988, Lot 132, in original presentation box.*

### Notable 1871 BG-719 25c



- 4030 1871 BG-719. Liberty Head. MS-63. Rarity-7. Struck from a reverse die that shows signs of die clash, as well as a cud at 2:00 and several die cracks. Fully brilliant, and very choice for the grade.

The Jay Roe coin from the Lee Collection, 1988, Lot 133; from there to the Heifetz Collection, 1989, Lot 126.



### Very Rare BG-720 25c

Believed Finest Known



- 4031 1871 BG-720. Liberty Head. MS-63. Rarity-7+. A brilliant and frosty example, perhaps the **finest known of four pieces currently believed to exist**. Careful examination under low magnification reveals an intricate network of die cracks on Liberty's profile. On the reverse, a faint scratch is noted beneath the 18 in the date.

Considerably finer than Lee:134.

### Exceedingly Rare BG-721 25c



- 4032 1872 Obverse/1871 Reverse. BG-721. Liberty Head. MS-64, **prooflike**. Rarity-8. An outstanding piece of California Fractional gold coinage, fully brilliant with frosty devices and mirrorlike fields. A great rarity, missing from such landmark sales as the Brand Collection, 1983, the Lee Collection, 1988, and the Heifetz Collection, 1989. A gorgeous specimen of a highly unusual design, with an obverse dated 1872 and a reverse that bears the date 1871. A delightful gem example of this great rarity, certain to see spirited bidding when it crosses the auction block.

In the Breen-Gillio reference work, Walter Breen speculates that this double-dated quarter dollar issue is actually a rejected transitional issue.

### Popular Washington Head BG-722 25c



- 4033 1872 BG-722. Washington Head. MS-65. Rarity-4+. An absolutely gorgeous example of one of the most popular of all California small denomination gold designs. The boldly rendered bust of General Washington is surrounded by 13 stars and the date. The brilliant mirror fields are splashed with hints of rich orange toning highlights. From a late state of the reverse die, with bold die crack at the tops of CAL plainly evident. A virtually unimprovable piece that should excite the California small denomination gold and Washingtonia specialist alike.

Easily equivalent to Lee:135 and Heifetz:128.

### 1872 Washington Head 25c

BG-723, Rarity-6-



- 4034 1872 BG-723. Washington Head. AU-58 to MS-60. Rarity-6-. Variety with seven berries in reverse wreath. A sharp and attractive piece, with rich golden orange toning highlights at the rims. A popular item that is eagerly sought by collectors of California small denomination gold coins, as well as specialists in the Washingtonia pieces.

*From our sale of the Norweb Collection, October 1987, Lot 1062.*

Nearly equivalent to Lee:136; equivalent to Heifetz:129.

### Rarest Washington Head 25c

Perhaps Finest Known



- 4035 1872 BG-724. Washington Head. MS-63. Rarity-7. A lovely specimen of BG-724, easily the rarest of the Washington Head quarter dollar issues. Brilliant mirrorlike fields offset the frosty design details. Here is a California small denomination gold piece that will certainly see spirited bidding when it crosses the auction block.

*From our sale of the Garrett Collection, Part IV, March 1981, Lot 2150.*

Finer than Lee:137, one of the few auction appearances of this elusive piece in recent memory.

### Rarity-7 1872 BG-725 25c



- 4036 1872 BG-725. Liberty Head. AU-55. Rarity-7. A lightly bent yet very attractive example of this scarce and desirable issue, with pale olive toning highlights on mirrorlike fields.





- 4037 1872 BG-726. Liberty Head. AU-55. Rarity-6+. An appealing specimen of this scarce and desirable issue. Pale orange toning highlights enhance the mirrorlike fields. Some striking weakness on reverse, as always seen for this issue.

Among the finest examples currently known of this elusive issue, nearly equivalent to Lee:139.



- 4038 1873 BG-727. Liberty Head. AU-50. Rarity-6-. Another elusive issue. Mirrorlike fields richly toned in deep shades of orange and rose. Quite choice for the grade.

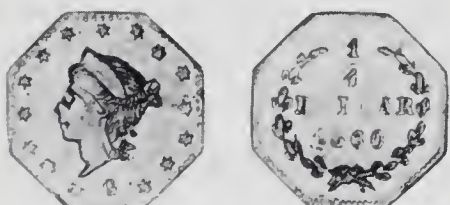


- 4039 1873 BG-728. Liberty Head. MS-63. Rarity-4. A brilliant golden piece with highly reflective fields and frosty central devices. Sharply struck, with boldly defined design details plainly evident. Reverse Die State I, without die cracks in evidence.

### Desirable BG-730 1860 25c



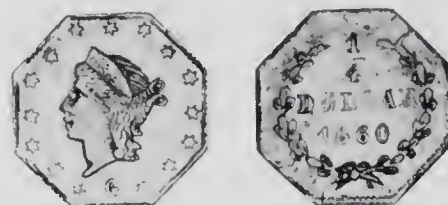
- 4040 1860-G. BG-730. Liberty Head. EF-45. Rarity-7. An attractive specimen of this rare and elusive issue, **one of just five pieces currently believed to exist**. On the obverse, a petite head of Liberty is centered above the letter G, representing Robert B. Gray & Co., and surrounded by 15 stars. Struck from a badly shattered reverse die, "more extensively broken than on any other coin in this series, explaining early discard and rarity," according to Walter Breen. A rare variety that should tempt the specialist in the California small denomination gold series.



- 4041 1860-G. BG-731. Liberty Head. AU-55. Rarity-5. General design similar to preceding lot, with 15 obverse stars and G in field below bust. Generous amounts of original brilliance remain.

### Rare 1860 BG-732 25c

Rarity-7+



- 4042 1860-G. BG-732. Liberty Head. AU-50. Rarity-7+. A rich golden specimen, with typical striking weakness noted at the centers. Heavy die polish lines crisscross Liberty's bust on the obverse. Die State I, with reverse die cracks in evidence. In addition, the 8 in the date is boldly repunched.

*From the Lee Collection, 1988, Lot 144, with original box.*

The letters LIBE can be seen on Liberty's coronet. They are crudely done and poorly spaced, which probably explains the absence of the letters RTY in the design.

### Extremely Rare BG-733 25c

One of Three Known

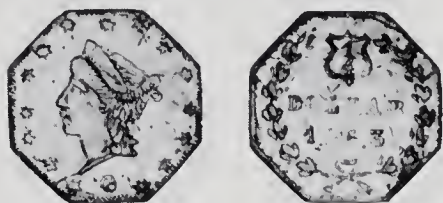


- 4043 1863-G. BG-733. Liberty Head. MS-62, prooflike. Rarity-8. A lovely prooflike coin with traces of iridescent toning at the rims, **one of just three pieces currently thought to exist**. Sharply struck, with fully delineated obverse and reverse details. Here is a grand example of a great rarity in the series, one that is seldom offered for sale.

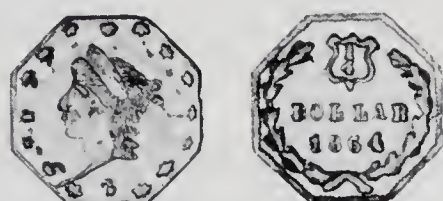
*From the Lee Collection, September 1988, Lot 145.*



### Elusive 1863 BG-734 25c



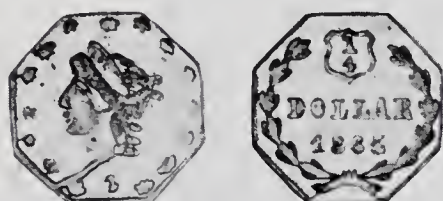
- 4044 1863-G. BG-734. Liberty Head. EF-40. Rarity-6. An attractive specimen, for the grade, of an elusive variety that is possibly unknown in Uncirculated grades. Careful examination under low magnification reveals that the G mintmark was first inadvertently punched into the die upside down, and then corrected. Much original brilliance remains.



- 4045 1864-G. BG-735. Liberty Head. MS-61. Rarity-5. Die State II, from drastically repolished obverse die. A pleasing specimen with lustrous surfaces lightly toned in shades of deep gold and orange.

Equivalent to Lee:147.

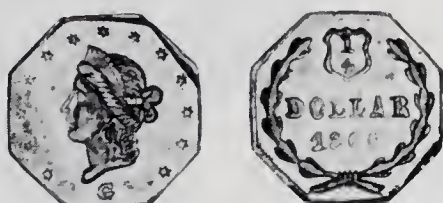
### Very Rare 1865/4 Overdate 25c



- 4046 1865/4-G. BG-736. Liberty Head. MS-63, prooflike. Rarity-6+. Variety with point of bust extended through star to rim. A brilliant golden piece, fully prooflike with frosty central devices. Some striking weakness is noted, as always seen on this issue. Considered very rare in Uncirculated grades, this lovely piece must certainly be included **among the finest known**.

Equivalent to Lee:148, which was called "very probably the finest known."

### Hard-to-Find 1866 BG-737 25c



- 4047 1866-G. BG-737. Liberty Head. MS-61, prooflike. Rarity-6+. The unusual narrow-bust portrait of Liberty, its only appearance in the series, stands boldly out from mirrorlike fields. A rare and desirable type issue in the California Fractional gold series.

Easily equivalent to Lee:149.

### Exceedingly Rare 1866-G BG-738 25c

One of Just Two Known



- 4048 1866-G BG-738. Liberty Head. MS-63, prooflike. Rarity-8. Deep golden toning highlights grace the mirrorlike surfaces of this extremely rare coin, **one of two specimens believed to exist**. Die State I, without cud on reverse at shield, and unique as such. One of the rarest of all California small denomination gold varieties, and one that is certain to elicit strong bidder excitement when it crosses the auction block.

Ex Jay Roe, from the Lee Collection, Lot 150.

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## Previously Unique BG-739 25c

Second Known Example



- 4049 1866-G BG-739. Liberty Head. AU-50 (PCGS). Rarity-8. Long thought to be unique, and thus missing from many of the great collections. This "second discovery piece" is a different coin than that photographed in the Breen-Gillio reference work, as seen by comparison of this coin to the enlarged photos in that book. Iridescent splashes of rose, blue, and deep orange enhance the aesthetic appeal of this lovely coin. Here is an exciting piece whose "nearly unique" status should elicit strong bids from the advanced specialist in the California Fractional gold series.

## Extremely Rare BG-740 Quarter Dollar



- 4050 1866-G BG-740. Liberty Head. MS-63, prooflike. Rarity-7. A brilliant golden specimen with splashes of pale orange and rose, **one of four pieces believed to exist**. Die State II, with small reverse die cracks at 2:30, 9:00, and 10:30. Well struck for the issue, and very pleasing overall. Another great opportunity for the California small denomination gold specialist.

## Curious and Rare 1867 BG-741 25c



- 4051 1867-G BG-741. Liberty Head. MS-63, prooflike. Rarity-6. An unusual gilt example of this popular variety, with "bubbles" and noticeable areas where the gold has peeled away from the metal beneath the plating. An attractive piece for the grade, with lustrous golden surfaces.

The cataloguer believes this to be a gilt piece, as originally struck, but possibly the surface areas in question are actually places where planchet flaking has occurred.

## Exceedingly Rare BG-742 1867 25c

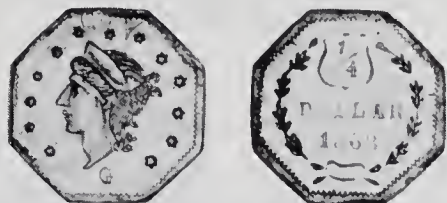
One of Just Two or Three Known



- 4052 1867-G BG-742. Liberty Head. MS-63. Rarity-8. A brilliant golden example with highly reflective fields and frosty central devices. **One of just two, or at most, three pieces currently believed to exist**. Some obverse striking weakness is noted, giving the impression of wear. However, careful examination shows an absence of any real wear or friction. **Perhaps the finest known** of this very rare and elusive variety. *From the Lee Collection, 1988, Lot 153, with original box.*

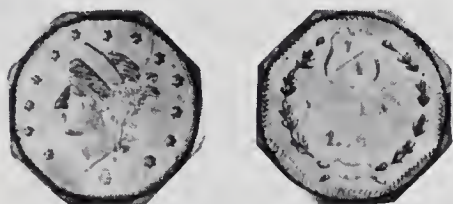


## Elusive 1868-G 25c



- 4053 1868-G BG-745. Liberty Head. MS-63, prooflike. Rarity-6. A brilliant coin with hints of deep golden orange toning on the obverse. A diagnostic die crack extends from the rim to the sixth star and from there to Liberty's coronet. Minted from a severely lapped reverse die, with areas of detail weakness at the shield, the denomination, and the date.

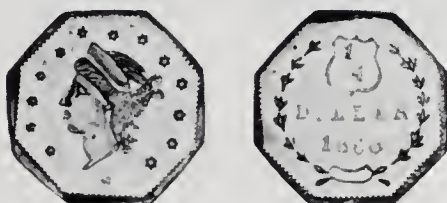
## Scarce 1868 BG-745 25c



- 4054 1868-G BG-745. Liberty Head. AU-58 (PCGS). Rarity-6. A second brilliant example of this scarce and popular issue.

The overall depth and quality of the *Texas California Fractional Gold Collection* is such that a duplication of Breen-Gillio attribution numbers as in the previous two lots, is the exception rather than the rule.

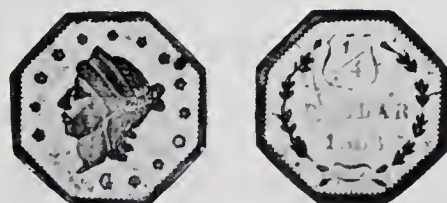
## Mirrorlike 1868 BG-746 25c



- 4055 1868-G BG-746. Liberty Head. MS-63, prooflike. Rarity-6. A lovely representative of the variety, with mirrorlike fields pleasantly toned in rich golden shades. Variety with trefoils as wreath ends in place of berries.

*From our sale of the William R. Sieck Collection, July-August 1981, Lot 2301.*

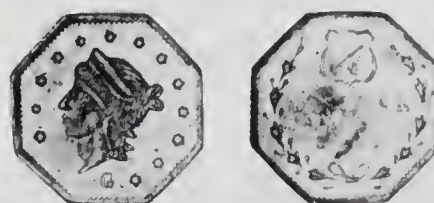
## Rarity-7 1868 BG-747 25c



- 4056 1868-G BG-747. Liberty Head. MS-60, prooflike. Rarity-7. Variety with last obverse star immediately to right of G, reverse designs weak as in BG-745. A deep golden example with lovely mirrorlike fields. A rare and unappreciated variety in the California Fractional gold series.

Equivalent of Lee:157; in the Lee Collection catalogue, the specimen of BG-747 offered therein is thought to be the only specimen ever sold at auction, and from that standpoint, very rare.

## Scarce 1869 BG-748 25c



- 4057 1869-G. BG-748. Liberty Head. MS-60. Rarity-6. From same obverse die as BG-747. Pale rose toning highlights grace the obverse surfaces of this attractive piece. Some very faint scratches on the reverse in the area of DOLLAR are mentioned solely for accuracy.

## Landmark 1869 BG-749 25c



- 4058 1869-G. BG-749. Liberty Head. AU-58. Rarity-7. A notable rarity in the series, **one of five pieces currently known to collectors**. A jewelry mount has been removed, as attested to by file marks at 12:00 on the obverse. All things considered, an attractive representative of this rare variety.

▪ MAXIMUM EXPENDITURE ▪

If you wish to limit your total expenditure, please fill in the maximum amount you wish to spend in the "Maximum Expenditure" box at the upper right portion on your bid sheet. You can then submit bids for amounts up to eight times the amount of the maximum expenditure. This is a personal service and an Auctions by Bowers and Merena customer representative will personally attend to your bid sheet by bidding from the auction floor, buying lots for your account until your authorized expenditure is reached. While we will do our best in your behalf, due to the speed of the auction sale and the sometimes crowded conditions, we cannot be responsible for failure to execute such a bid properly. Due to the bookkeeping involved, this service is offered only to bidders with maximum expenditures of \$1,000 or more. "Maximum Expenditure" and "One Lot Only" bidding can be combined.



## Very Rare 1869-G 25c

BG-750, Rarity-8



- 4059 1869-G. BG-750. Liberty Head. MS-65, prooflike. Rarity-8. A great rarity in the California Fractional gold series, with perhaps as few as three examples known to collectors. A brilliant, mirrorlike specimen with frosty design details. A splash of brilliant orange toning is noted on both sides.

Equivalent to, or slightly finer than Lee:160, where it is mentioned only four or five specimens are believed to exist.

## Prooflike 1869 BG-751 25c



- 4060 1869-G. BG-751. Liberty Head. MS-60, prooflike. Rarity-6. A difficult issue to locate in Uncirculated grades. The brilliant, mirrorlike surfaces are enhanced by splashes of iridescent lavender, rose, and pale orange.

## Popular 1870-G 25c

Shield Reverse



- 4061 1870-G. BG-752. Liberty Head. EF-45. Rarity-6. Attractive for the grade. The only issue of 1870 with Shield reverse; all other issues of this year feature an unadorned fraction in the denomination. A lovely coin, perhaps conservatively graded on our part.

## Desirable 1870-G Quarter Dollar

Popular Horizontal G Variety



- 4062 1870-G BG-753. Liberty Head. AU-58 to MS-60, Rarity-7. Among the finest known specimens of this rare and elusive issue. A brilliant piece, with hints of rich golden orange toning at the rims. Boldly rendered design details stand out sharply from lustrous surfaces. The "lazy" G variety is the only known uncorrected die blunder from the issuing firm of Robert B. Gray & Co.

Nearly equivalent to Lee:163, which was called "Uncirculated, very probably the finest known example."



## Extremely Rare 1870-G 25c

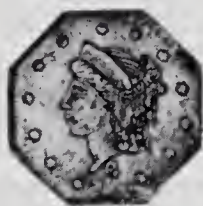
BG-754, One of Two Known



- 4063 1870-G. BG-754. Liberty Head. AU-55. Rarity-8. Very attractive for the grade, with lustrous surfaces and strong central detail. **One of just two examples currently known to collectors.** Slightly finer than the Jay Roe specimen sold as Lee:164, at which time it was still considered unique. Here is a "golden" opportunity for the advanced specialist in the California Fractional gold series.

*From our sale of the Dr. W. James MacFarland Collection, January 1981, Lot 1040.*

## Rare 1870 BG-755 25c



- 4064 1870-G. BG-755. Liberty Head. AU-55. Rarity-6+. Variety with long ribbon from bun and 13 crude six-pointed stars on obverse. A sharp example, richly toned in shades of indescant blue and violet.

Equivalent to Lee:165.

## Rare 1870-G 25c

BG-756, Rarity-7+



- 4065 1870-G. BG-756. Liberty Head. AU-55. Rarity-7+. Variety with date on obverse. LA in DOLLAR on reverse boldly repunched. A very choice coin for the grade, with sharp strike and rich golden lustre. Some areas of deep reverse toning are noted.

*From the Lee Collection, Lot 166, with original box.*

When offered in the Lee Collection, it was mentioned that "this is the only specimen ever to be sold at auction and it is, as well, believed to be the finest known."

## Outstanding 1870-G 25c

Rarity-6-



- 4066 1870-G. BG-757. Liberty Head. MS-65, prooflike. Rarity-6-. An outstanding specimen of this scarce and desirable octagonal quarter dollar issue, one that is extremely difficult to locate in Mint State grades. Frosty central design details contrast nicely with deep mirror fields. On the reverse, the LA in DOLLAR is boldly repunched. This beautiful octagonal quarter dollar is **perhaps the finest known** of this elusive variety.

*From our sale of the Garrett Collection, Part IV, March 1981, Lot 242.*



- 4067 1870-G. BG-759. Liberty Head. AU-50. Rarity-5. A frosty piece with lightly granular surfaces, perhaps caused by long immersion in seawater. Choice for the grade, with strong central detail in evidence.



## Unique 1870-G BG-760 25c



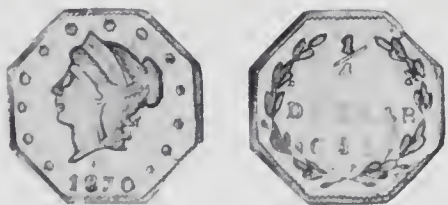
- 4068 1870-G. BG-760. Liberty Head. MS-65, prooflike. Rarity-8, unique. A fully brilliant specimen with highly reflective deep mirror fields and boldly rendered design details. This is the Breen-Gillio plate coin and is still considered **unique**. Here is a beautiful example with aesthetic appeal and quality of strike virtually unimprovable. A lovely piece that will most certainly spend the next several years in the cabinet of an advanced California gold collector.

From the Heifetz Collection, Lot 154; ex Jay Roe.

## Irregular Date 1870 BG-761



- 4069 1870-G. BG-761. Liberty Head. AU-58 to MS-60, prooflike. Rarity-6-. Variety with date as 1 87 0. An attractive coin, although some striking weakness is noted, particularly on the reverse where the letters OLL in DOLLAR are very faint.



- 4070 1870-G. BG-762. Liberty Head. MS-60, prooflike. Rarity-5. The popular variety with incomplete G on obverse and high A in CAL on reverse. A fully prooflike coin with attractive golden lustre.



- 4071 1870-G. BG-763. Liberty Head. MS-63. Rarity-4. Popular variety struck from shattered obverse die, with low A in CAL on the reverse. A brilliant prooflike example, with rich golden lustre in evidence.

## Rare 1871-G 25c

Among Finest Known



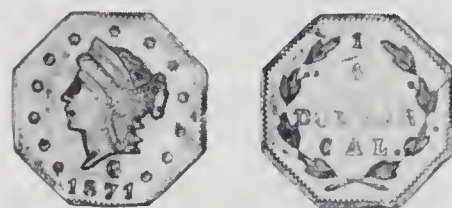
- 4072 1871-G. BG-764. Liberty Head. MS-63, prooflike. Rarity-7. Variety with low 7 in date. A fully brilliant coin with mirrorlike surfaces and boldly rendered design details. Careful examination under low magnification reveals some faint, well-hidden obverse scratches and an interesting network of small die cracks.

From the sale of the Lee Collection, Lot 172, with original box.



- 4073 1871-G. BG-765. Liberty Head. MS-64, prooflike. Rarity-4. Popular variety with open 8 in date on obverse, and low C in CAL on reverse. The frosty central devices are accentuated by deep golden mirror fields.

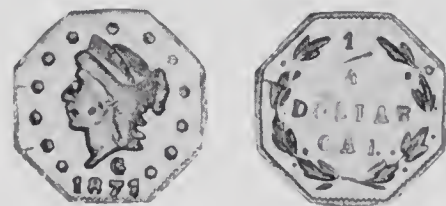
## Desirable 1871-G 25c



- 4074 1871-G. BG-766. Liberty Head. MS-60, prooflike. Rarity-7+. One of an estimated **six pieces currently known**. Frosty central devices and mirrorlike fields form a pleasing contrast on the attractive surfaces of this lovely coin.

From the sale of the Lee Collection, Lot 174, in original box.

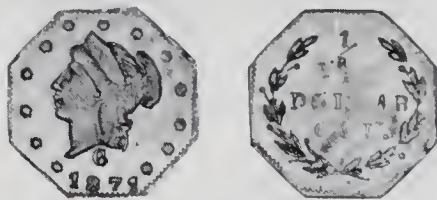
In the Lee Collection catalogue, it is said this piece is "the only piece ever to be sold at public auction." If so, its appearance here marks only the second time that BG-766 has crossed the block.



- 4075 1871-G. BG-767. Liberty Head. AU-55. Rarity-4. Variety with open 8 in date. On the reverse, the words DOLLAR and CAL are very irregular, with several letters leaning crazily to left or right, and with many letters extremely high or low in comparison to each other. Attractive for the grade, with mirrorlike surfaces.



## Scarce 1871 BG-768 25c



- 4076 1871-G. BG-768. Liberty Head. AU-55. Rarity-6-. Scarce and popular variety with first 1 in date high and 871 resting on border. An attractive piece for the grade, with reflective golden surfaces and strong central detail.

## Lovely 1871 BG-769 25c



- 4077 1871-G. BG-769. Liberty Head. MS-60. Rarity-6-. Variety with first 1 in date high (see Lot 4076, BG-768). Reverse variety with low A in CAL. A prooflike specimen with frosty central devices and lovely aesthetic charm.

## First Levison 25c



- 4078 1871-L. BG-770. Liberty Head. AU-55. Rarity-6. The first octagonal quarter dollar issue from the firm of California Jewelry Co. (Levison Bros.), successors to Gray & Co. On the reverse, the O in DOLLAR is noticeably lower. A brilliant specimen of this popular issue, with frosty golden devices and highly reflective fields.

## Very Rare 1871-L 25c

One of Five Known



- 4079 1871-L. BG-771. Liberty Head. MS-63, prooflike. Rarity-7. A great rarity in the series, **one of an estimated five pieces currently known**. Here is a fully brilliant coin with reflective surfaces and frosty golden central devices. Variety with broken R in DOLLAR and low A in CAL on the reverse.

*From the Superior Club Cal Neva Sale, September 1987, Lot 4523; much finer than Lee:179; ex Jay Roe.*

## 1873 BG-772 25c

Doubled Die Obverse



- 4080 1873 BG-772. Liberty Head. MS-63, prooflike. Rarity-7. Die State I, with distinct doubling noted at Liberty's chin and neck area. On the reverse, the L in DOLLAR is boldly repunched. A fully brilliant specimen with highly reflective fields and frosty central devices. "Ghosts" can be seen in the obverse and reverse fields.

*From the Club Cal Neva Sale, Lot 4524; nearly as fine as Lee:180.*

The small planchet depressions plainly evident in the obverse and reverse fields of this piece are what the British Royal Mint refers to as "ghosts." This phenomenon is caused by areas of high relief drawing up available metal during the striking process; they are not a blemish, and can be seen on many of the issues in the California Fractional gold series.

## Very Rare 1874 Quarter Dollar

BG-774, Rarity-8



- 4081 1874 BG-774. Liberty Head. MS-60, prooflike. Rarity-8. An attractive coin for the grade, with rich golden toning highlights on highly reflective surfaces. **One of just two or three specimens currently known**. An easily recognized variety, as it is the only 1874 octagonal quarter dollar issue with the date entirely under the truncation of Liberty's neck. An attractive specimen of this rare and desirable issue.

To further accentuate the rarity of BG-774, it is pointed out that examples of this variety were lacking in the Brand Collection; the Norweb Collection; the Lee Collection, and the Heifetz Collection.



### Interesting and Rare BG-775 25c



- 4082 1874 BG-775. Liberty Head. MS-60, prooflike. Rarity-7. Point of bust joins 1 in date, three pairs of berries on each branch on the reverse. Fully brilliant, with bold central details on the obverse. Some striking weakness occurs on the reverse, notably at the word DOLLAR. An area of obverse "flaking" is seen, extending from 6:00 to 8:00, revealing what appears to be copper-colored metal.

*From the Heifetz Collection, Lot 164.*

It has been known for many years that the Period Two California Fractional gold pieces were basically intended as charms or trinkets, and therefore did not contain the full gold weight that would be expected from circulating coinage. Indeed, many of these Period Two pieces were struck in gold-plated copper or brass compositions. The extent of the planchet flaking on the piece herein offered clearly reveals a non-gold metal beneath the gilt surfaces.

### Popular 1874/7874 "Overdate" 25c



- 4083 1874/7874 BG-776. Liberty Head. MS-60. Rarity-6+. An interesting and popular variety, with the 1 in the date obviously repunched over an errant 7, giving the appearance of 1874/7874. One of about a dozen specimens currently thought to exist. Frosty golden devices and reflective fields add to the aesthetic charm of this attractive coin.

*Much finer than Jay Roe/Lee:165; nearly equivalent to Heifetz:183.*

### Exceedingly Rare BG-777

One of Two Known



- 4084 1875/3 BG-777. Liberty Head. AU-55. Rarity-8. Sharpness of Uncirculated, but with several faint obverse and reverse scratches and nicks noted. The only other known example of this very rare variety is slightly bent. Despite its minor problems, it is a frosty and attractive coin. A great opportunity for the advanced collector of California Fractional gold coinage.

*From the Lee Collection, Lot 184, with original box.*

### Popular 1876 "Baby Head" 25c



- 4085 1876 BG-778. Liberty Head. MS-64, prooflike. Rarity-7+. A brilliant and frosty example of the desirable "Baby Head" variety, **one of three pieces currently known to collectors.** Some reverse striking weakness is noted, particularly at the A in DOLLAR and the L in CAL. Signs of die clashing can be seen on the obverse and reverse surfaces.

*From the Lee Collection, Lot 185.*





- 4086 1876 BG-780. Liberty Head. AU-55. Rarity-5. Popular "Baby Head" variety with boldly repunched C in CAL on reverse. Some faint obverse and reverse scratches are mentioned for accuracy. Die State I, without traces of die clash.

Nearly equivalent to Lee:187, Heifetz:169.

### Choice 1876 BG-785 25c



- 4090 1876 BG-785. Indian Head. MS-63, prooflike. Rarity-6+. Variety with close date, boldly repunched C in CAL on reverse. An attractive piece with frosty devices and deep mirror fields.

Equivalent to or slightly finer than Lee:192.

### Rare 1875 BG-782 25c



- 4087 1875 BG-782. Indian Head. MS-64, prooflike. Rarity-7+. A lovely example, **one of six pieces of this elusive variety currently known**. Sharp and frosty central devices are boldly accentuated by deep mirror fields. A very choice specimen of this popular variety, worthy of strong bidder support.

Equivalent to or finer than Lee:189; finer than Heifetz:170.

### Very Rare 1876 BG-786 25c



- 4091 1876 BG-786. Indian Head. AU-55. Rarity-7+. Attractive for the grade, with frosty central devices and deep mirror fields. Variety with small square knot in bow on reverse.

### Very Rare 1876 BG-787 25c

Perhaps Finest Known



- 4092 1876 BG-787. Indian Head. MS-64, prooflike. Rarity-7+. A simply outstanding example of Indian Head octagonal quarter dollar coinage, with deep golden frosty central devices boldly accentuated by highly reflective mirror fields. On the reverse, the C in CAL is boldly repunched.

*From the Lee Collection, Lot 194, where it was called "Undoubtedly the finest known." With original box.*

### Popular and Rare 1875 BG-783 25c



- 4088 1875 BG-783. Indian Head. EF-45. Rarity-7. Popular variety with doubled feathers, repunched 5 in date, and tip of bust merging with 1 in date on obverse. Attractive for the grade, with deep golden toning highlights.

### The Lee Collection BG-784 25c



- 4089 1875 BG-784. Indian Head. MS-65, prooflike. Rarity-6+. Die State II, with rim break at corner to the right of 5 in date. **Thought to be unique in this Die State**. Sharp and frosty design details grace deep mirror fields on this brilliant and attractive gem quarter dollar. Very rare and under-rated in high Mint State grades.

*From the Lee Collection, Lot 191, with original box.*

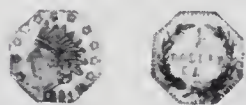
### ▪ BOWERS AND MERENA TRADITION ▪

We've been supplying choice, rare, and desirable coins to collectors, museums, dealers, and others ever since Dave Bowers began his dealership back in 1953. Along the way we have handled our share—and more—of the world's great collections and rarities. Thousands of properties have come our way, and we've helped tens of thousands, probably hundreds of thousands, of collectors enrich their holdings. If you are a past Bowers and Merena client, we look forward to having you participate in this sale as well. If you are new to us, welcome, and use this auction as an ideal way to get started!



## Desirable 1881 Quarter Dollar

BG-788, Rarity-8



- 4093 1881 BG-788. Indian Head. AU-55, prooflike. Rarity-8. An exceedingly rare and desirable issue, **one of just three specimens now accounted for**. Variety with boldly repunched C in CAL on the reverse. It may be some time before another example of BG-788 is offered.

*From our sale of the Norweb Collection, October 1987, Lot 1071.*

*Finer than the Jay Roe/Lee:195 example.*



- 4094 1870 BG-789. Liberty Head. AU-58, prooflike. Rarity-5+. A deep golden example of the popular "Goofy" or "Ugly" lantern-jawed variety. The obverse design is reminiscent, in a crude way, of the Petite Head style large cents designed by Christian Gobrecht.

## Popular 1872/1 Overdate



- 4095 1872/1 BG-790. Indian Head. MS-63, prooflike. Rarity-5+. A lovely specimen of this popular and desirable overdate, with traces of the un-

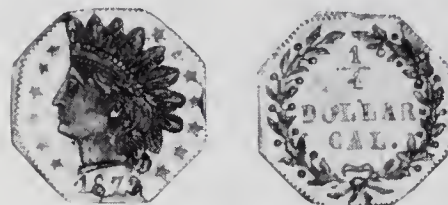
derlying numeral plainly evident under low magnification. Frosty central devices surrounded by deep mirror fields. Die State II, with rim cud at sixth obverse star.



- 4096 1872 BG-791. Indian Head. MS-64, prooflike. Rarity-4. Popular variety with thin numerals in date. Deep mirror fields support frosty design devices. A positively outstanding example of Indian Head octagonal quarter dollar coinage.

## 1873/2 BG-792

From Shattered Dies



- 4097 1873/2 BG-792. Indian Head. MS-63, prooflike. Rarity-7+. Rich golden toning highlights enhance the frosty devices and mirrorlike fields of this popular overdate variety. Round top 3 in date. Struck from shattered obverse and reverse dies.

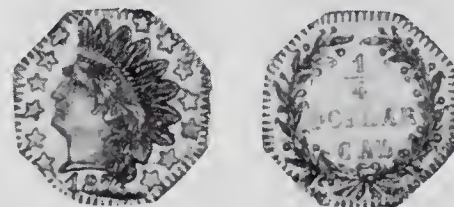
*From the Lee Collection, Lot 199, where it is called "easily the finest known example of this extremely rare variety." In original box.*

## Highly Unusual 1873 BG-793 25c



- 4098 1873 BG-793. Indian Head. MS-63. Rarity-6+. A highly unusual example of this scarce and popular variety, struck slightly off center and from rotated dies! The vast majority of California small denomination gold coins are struck from carefully aligned dies, with either a medallion or a coinage turn. The obverse of this piece is struck slightly off center toward 11:00, while the reverse is struck a one-eighth turn in a counterclockwise direction from 180°. A frosty and attractive piece, with the added interest of an unusual die alignment.

## Sharply Struck 1873 BG-794 25c



- 4099 1873 BG-794. Indian Head. MS-63, prooflike. Rarity-6+. A sharply struck and fully brilliant example of this scarce issue. Variety with hair curls joined to 73 in date.

*Finer than Lee:201; equivalent to ex Jay Roe/Heifetz:179.*





- 4100 1874 BG-795. Indian Head. MS-63, prooflike. Rarity-5. Popular Low Date variety. Deep golden toning highlights enhance the well-defined design details of this popular issue. Reverse struck from die rotated one-eighth turn from 360°.

Equivalent to Lee:202.

### Hand-Engraved Date. BG-796



- 4101 1875 BG-796. Indian Head. AU-55. Rarity-6. A sharp and brilliant example with a hint of rubbing on the high points. Popular variety with hand-engraved date, not from numeral punches as generally seen.



- 4102 1875 BG-797. Indian Head. MS-63, prooflike. Rarity-5. Large Stars variety, with obverse numerals from punches. Die State I, with obverse cud at fifth star. A mirrorlike specimen with frosty central devices.

*From our sale of the Garrett Collection, Part IV, March 1981, Lot 2146.*



- 4103 1875 BG-798. Indian Head. MS-63, prooflike. Rarity-5. Small obverse stars, hand-engraved date. Frosty golden devices stand boldly out from pale olive mirror fields.

Easily equivalent to Lee:206.



- 4104 1876 BG-799. Indian Head. MS-65, prooflike. Rarity-5. Die State II, from repolished obverse die. Short, triangular obverse denticles have now become long, thin lines. Frosty golden central devices stand boldly out from deep mirror fields. A planchet flaw is noted in the field before the Indian's face.

Equivalent to Lee:207.

### Possibly Finest 1876 BG-799A 25c



- 4105 1876 BG-799A. Indian Head. MS-63, prooflike. Rarity-7+. A lovely prooflike specimen with rich golden toning highlights on frosty design details. Possibly the **finest known** example of this very rare issue, one of **just six pieces** thought to exist.

*From the Lee Collection, Lot 208, in original box.*

### Frosty 1876 BG-799C 25c



- 4106 1876 BG-799C. Indian Head. MS-65, prooflike. Rarity-6. The very scarce and desirable variety with R in DOLLAR on the reverse joined to leaf tip. Frosty golden devices stand boldly out from deep mirror fields. A choice example, worthy of serious bidder consideration.

*From our sale of the Garrett Collection, Part IV, March 1981, Lot 2147.*

Finer than Lee:209.

### Desirable 1876 BG-799F 25c



- 4107 1876 BG-799F. Indian Head. MS-63, prooflike. Rarity-7. A choice and lovely coin with frosty devices set against deep mirror fields. Struck from reverse die rotated one-eighth turn counterclockwise from 360°. A very scarce issue.

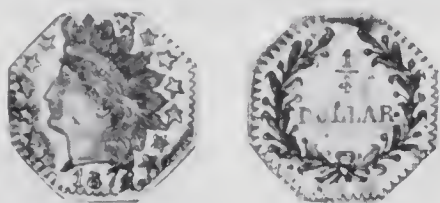
A very important offering, as this scarce variety was not offered in the sale of the Brand Collection, the Heifetz Collection, the Lee Collection or the Norweb Collection.

### • HELPFUL HINTS •

Most of our clients receiving this catalogue will bid by mail. With many years of experience in the field, we have refined mail bidding to a very easy procedure. Please read our Terms of Sale, earlier in the catalogue, which outlines our policies, and also gives many helpful hints of how to increase your bidding success. Then, send your bid sheet to us. We'll do the rest!



## Misaligned 1878/6 25c



- 4108 1878/6 BG-799G. Indian Head. MS-63. Rarity-6. Variety with heavy pellet on 6 in date, with rim break below. A brilliant example of this variety, with reverse die aligned one-eighth turn clockwise from 180°.

## Crude Portrait 1880/70 25c



- 4109 1880/70 BG-799H. Indian Head. MS-63, prooflike. Rarity-6. The well-known overdate variety, with second 8 in date punched over a numeral 7. A brilliant prooflike specimen with frosty design details and gorgeous golden lustre. Walter Breen considers this to be "the crudest portrait among all the regular Large Indians."

Easily equivalent to Lee:213.

## Memorable 1880/70 BG-799I



- 4110 1880/70 BG-799I. Indian Head. MS-63. Rarity-7. A choice and attractive representative piece of this desirable overdate variety. Frosty golden devices stand boldly out from deep mirror fields. Hints of deep golden toning highlights can be seen in the recessed areas. First 8 in date incomplete, resembling a 3. A scarce and desirable variety; easily among the finest survivors of the dozen or so known pieces.

Equivalent to Lee:214.



- 4111 1880 BG-799J. Indian Head. MS-63, prooflike. Rarity-5. A fully brilliant example with frosty devices and deep mirror fields. Very choice for the grade, and worthy of strong bidder consideration.

## Elusive 1880 Quarter Dollar

BG-799K, Rarity-7+



- 4112 1880 BG-799K. Indian Head. MS-64, prooflike. Rarity-7+. An outstanding representative of this scarce variety with several obverse stars and the second 8 in the date boldly repunched. Struck from a reverse die rotated one-eighth turn counterclockwise from 180°.

A representative piece of BG-799K was not offered in the sales of the Lee, Heifetz, Brand or the Norweb collections. If previous auction records are any indication, then BG-799K is a great rarity.

## Elusive 1880 Quarter Dollar Variety



- 4113 1880 BG-799L. Indian Head. MS-63, prooflike. Rarity-7. Scarce variety with reverse berry at tail of R in DOLLAR. Struck from reverse die rotated one-quarter turn clockwise from 360°. Fully brilliant fields and frosty devices add to the aesthetic appeal of this scarce and desirable piece. It is thought that **fewer than six pieces** currently exist.

Equivalent to Jay Roe/Lee:216.

## Superb 1881 BG-799M 25c



- 4114 1881 BG-799M. Indian Head. MS-63. Rarity-7. Splashes of iridescent orange toning grace the reflective surfaces of this attractive coin. Equal to "the finest known."

Equivalent to Lee:217, which was described as "Very rare and probably the finest known example."

## Desirable and Rare 1881 25c



- 4115 1881 BG-799N. Indian Head. MS-63, prooflike. Rarity-7. Brilliant prooflike fields enhance the aesthetic appeal of frosty central devices. A very rare variety, with perhaps as few as **six pieces currently known to exist**.

From the Lee Collection, Lot 218, with original box.





- 4116 1881 BG-7990. Indian Head. MS-64, prooflike. Rarity-5. An outstanding representative of this variety, with frosty central devices highlighted by deep mirror fields.

Finer than Lee:219; Heifetz:190.

### Possibly Unique "1874" Quarter Dollar



- 4117 "1874" BG-799P. Indian Head. MS-65, prooflike. Rarity-8. Reverse type A, with tail of R in DOLLAR firmly attached to leaf. In the noted reference book *California Pioneer Fractional Gold*, author Walter Breen states that this obverse die "May exist with reverse A." Here, indeed, is proof that such a piece does exist. A sharp and brilliant specimen with frosty central devices and deep mirror fields. In addition, splashes of deep golden toning can be seen near the obverse stars. A tiny cud is noted at the eighth obverse star. This great rarity should excite the most advanced collectors in the field.

Formerly Brand:597; Roe/Lee:221.

### Among the Finest BG-799Q 25c



- 4118 "1874" BG-799Q. Indian Head. MS-64, prooflike. Rarity-7. From the same obverse die as the previous lot, but from reverse C, with tail of R in DOLLAR not touching leaf. A lovely specimen, certainly among the finest of the estimated dozen examples currently thought to exist.

Easily the equal of Lee:222.

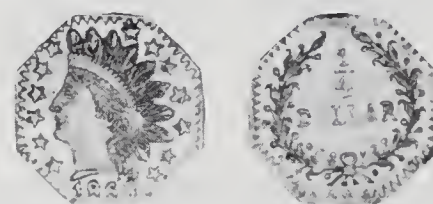
### Rare "1868" BG-799R 25c



- 4119 "1868" BG-799R. Indian Head. MS-63, prooflike. Rarity-6. Fully prooflike with superb color and a sharp strike. Some faint hairlines are noted at the center of the reverse for accuracy.

From the Lee Collection, Lot 223, in original box.

### Seldom-Seen "1868" BG-799T 25c



- 4120 "1868" BG-799T. Indian Head. MS-63. Rarity-6. Reverse C variety with tail of R in DOLLAR near, but not touching, leaf. A fully brilliant example with splashes of deep golden toning on both obverse and reverse.

Equivalent to Lee:224.

### Prooflike "1852" BG-799U Rarity

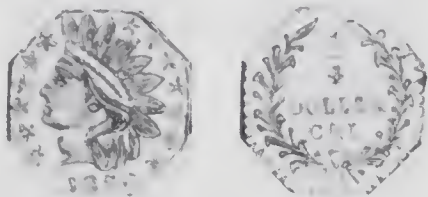


- 4121 "1852" BG-799U. Indian Head. MS-65, prooflike. Rarity-7. Variety with 1 in date joined to Indian's bust, and 52 in date joined to hair. A gorgeous example of the type, with sharp and frosty central devices set against deep mirror fields. In addition, splashes of deep golden toning can be seen in the Indian's headdress. A very choice specimen of this rare and desirable issue.

Equivalent to, or slightly finer than, Lee:225.



## Rare 1880 Aztec Head 25c



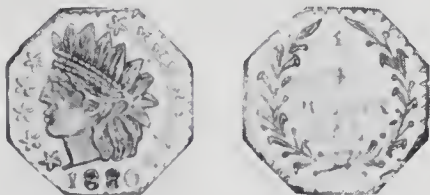
- 4122 1880 BG-799W. Aztec Head. MS-63, prooflike. Rarity-7+. Obverse stars distributed six left, seven right. Rare Die State I reverse, with normal top to bow, a very rare sub-variety that was called "semi-unique" in the Lee Collection catalogue. In any event, it is currently estimated that **fewer than six examples are currently thought to exist.**

Finer than Lee:226; ex Jay Roe.



- 4123 1880 BG-799X. Aztec Head. MS-60, prooflike. Rarity-5. Obverse stars distributed five left, eight right, with sixth and 13th star touching central device. Die State II, with top of bow on reverse crudely recut and extending to left. Frosty central devices and deep mirror fields lightly toned in shades of deep gold and rose.

## Rare "Aztec" BG-799Y



- 4124 1880 BG-799Y. Aztec Head. MS-63, prooflike. Rarity-6. Obverse stars distributed five left, eight right, with sixth and 13th star free of central device.

*From our sale of the Garrett Collection, Part IV, March 1981, Lot 2148.*

Equivalent to Lee:228, where this variety is called "rare and significantly underrated in this grade."

## Important 1881 Quarter Dollar

Rarity-8



- 4125 1881 BG-799AA. Indian Head. MS-60, prooflike. Rarity-8. So-called Obese Indian Head variety, with obverse stars distributed five left, eight right, with sixth obverse star touching two feathers. A fully brilliant specimen of this great rarity, one of just **three examples known** to today's collecting fraternity. Here is another great rarity that should see significant bidding excitement when it crosses the auction block.

This great rarity was conspicuously absent from many of the great collections, including the Brand, Lee, Heifetz, and Norweb collections.

## Rare 1881 BG-799B 25c

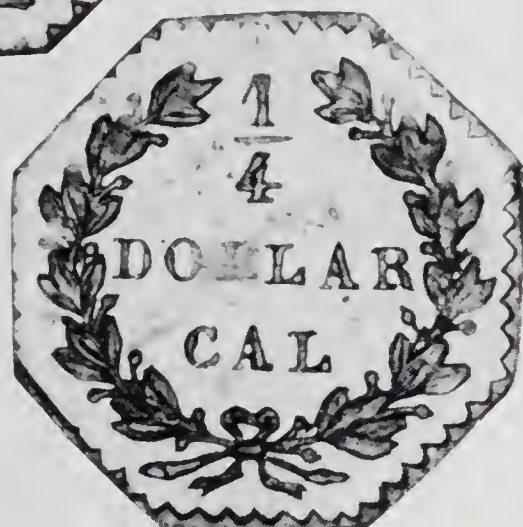


- 4126 1881 BG-799BB. Indian Head. MS-63. Rarity-7. A few scattered marks are all that keep this frosty beauty from a much higher grade. An area of heavy die clash is noted on the reverse, where the beadwork from the Indian's headdress is plainly evident in the field beneath the word DOLLAR. An attractive specimen of this popular rarity.



## Extremely Rare 1882 BG-799CC 25c

"Key Coin of the Series"



- 4127 1882 BG-799CC. Indian Head. MS-63. Rarity-8. An outstanding representative piece of this great rarity, **one of just three pieces thought to exist**. Variety with 1 and 2 in date boldly repunched. Deep shades of gold and violet grace the high points of this attractive coin. Here is a rarity in the series of which Walter Breen says: "Whether one collects by maker, type, or date, this is the climax of the Indian Heads and the key coin of the series." Another "golden" opportunity for the advanced collector.

Equivalent to Lee:231; Lee:733.

## Landmark "1852" Gold Dollar

BG-799DD, Rarity-8



- 4128 "1852" BG-799DD. Indian Head. MS-63, prooflike. Rarity-8. A frosty golden specimen of this great rarity, **one of two pieces currently known to exist**. In the Breen-Gillio reference, BG-799DD is written simply as "reported by Jay Roe, 6/27/83." It wasn't until our ANA convention sale of the Bebee Collection in August 1987, that the first known example of BG-799DD was offered for sale. In 1989, Superior Galleries offered another specimen of this great rarity in their Heifetz Collection sale. In that catalogue, they implied that it was the first time the variety had ever been offered at public auction. Here is a great rarity in the series, one that should set specialists afire with bidding fever!

*From our ANA sale of the Bebee Collection, August 1987, Lot 1470.*

Equivalent to Heifetz:198.

The attentive reader of our catalogue has probably noticed that lots 4117-4121 and Lot 4128 show the dates of the coins in quotation marks. These back-dated issues were struck at a later date than the dates shown on the coins to avoid federal prosecution.

It seems that on February 20, 1883, James J. Brooks, U.S. Secret Service chief, directed his San Francisco District Chief Colonel Henry Finnegan to look into allegations that a Los Angeles wholesale and retail jeweler, Frederick Linde, had been furnishing American citizens "with large quantities of 25c and 50c pieces." On March 5, Finnegan bought a gold 25c and 50c at face value from Linde, using the "evidence" of an illegal sale as an excuse to seize Linde's whole stock of small denomination gold coins. Finnegan assumed that because of the denominations, Linde was involved in an attempt to create a circulating medium that would directly compete with that of the U.S. Mint. Although Finnegan admitted that he had "not heard of a single instance in which those pieces have been sold or passed as coins on this coast either without or within the limits of my district," he still began a personal crusade to confiscate and destroy the stocks of as many jewelers and manufacturers of small denomination gold that he could find. On March 15, Finnegan urged U.S. Attorney Hilborn to prosecute the jewelers involved. Hilborn followed this up with a letter to the attorney general, asking his opinion. Without waiting for a reply, Finnegan continued seizing jewelers' stocks statewide, even going so far as to exact a promise that he "would not thereafter manufacture the pieces" from Herman J. Brand. In a letter dated April 16, 1883, J.H. Robinson, acting solicitor of the Treasury concurred with Finnegan. A mere two months later, Colonel Finnegan reported that he had entirely suppressed the trade in small denomination California gold pieces.

As a result of Finnegan's actions, those jewelers who continued to manufacture these pieces used back-dated issues to avoid Finnegan's attentions.

Now, 100 years later, the Period Two coins that managed to escape Finnegan's crusade have become great rarities, as witnessed by the rarity ratings in this catalogue.



## ROUND QUARTER DOLLARS

### Nearly Unique BG-201 25c



- 4129 Undated (1852-53) BG-201. Liberty Head. AU-50. Rarity-8. One of **just two specimens currently known**. Variety with 13 obverse stars and a head style similar to the circulating federal issues of the era. The coin offered here is slightly bent, and it is interesting to note that the only other known example of this great rarity has been plugged. Deep golden toning highlights are in evidence on the evenly worn surfaces. This coin represents the first of many exciting opportunities to be offered in this sale in the round quarter dollar series.

*From the Lee Collection, Lot 14, in original box.*

### Elusive BG-202 Quarter Dollar



- 4130 Undated (1852-53) BG-202. Liberty Head. AU-55. Rarity-7+. From same obverse die as BG-201. An attractive coin for the grade, with generous amounts of mint lustre on rich golden surfaces. Perhaps as few as six pieces of BG-202 are known to exist, one of which is holed.

*From our sale of the Garrett Collection, Part IV, Lot 2154.*

### Undated BG-203 Rarity



- 4131 Undated (1852-53) BG-203. Liberty Head. AU-55. Rarity-7. Variety with 12 obverse stars. Choice for the grade, with just the barest hint of rubbing on the frosty golden surfaces.

### Rare BG-204 25c



- 4132 Undated (1852-53) BG-204. Liberty Head. AU-50. Rarity-6. From same obverse die as BG-203, now with heavy crack at 2:00.

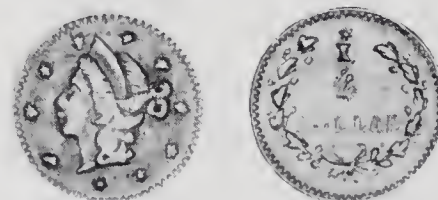
### Very Rare BG-205 25c



- 4133 Undated (1852-53) BG-205. Liberty Head. MS-63. Rarity-7. Variety with obverse star crowded into concave base of truncation. Pale rose toning highlights can be seen on the satiny surfaces of this rare coin. Die State II, with cud rim break at upper left obverse.

*Finer than Lee:18.*

### Pleasing BG-206 Rarity



- 4134 Undated (1853) BG-206. Liberty Head. AU-50. Rarity-6+. Variety with 10 obverse stars, no star on reverse below DOLLAR. Fewer than 20 pieces are thought to exist. Splashes of deep gold enhance the pleasing surfaces of this attractive coin.

### Seldom-Seen BG-207 25c



- 4135 Undated (1853) BG-207. Liberty Head. AU-55. Rarity-6+. Same obverse variety as BG-206, with 10 stars. It is thought that fewer than 20 representative pieces of BG-207 exist. Very attractive for the grade.



## Extremely Rare 1853 Quarter Dollar

BG-208, Three Known



- 4136 1853 BG-208. Liberty Head. MS-65, prooflike. Rarity-8. One of just three examples currently thought to exist. A sharp and brilliant specimen with deep mirror fields and frosty central devices. An area of mint-made planchet roughness is seen on the obverse at 3:00.

*From the Lee Collection, Lot 21, with original box.*

## Desirable 1853 Quarter Dollar



- 4137 1853 BG-209. Liberty Head. MS-64. Rarity-7. A richly toned specimen whose iridescent shades of lavender and violet toning give the appearance of copper, rather than gold, at first glance. Variety with round top 3 in date and reversed 4 in fraction on the reverse. Die State II, with obverse die crack at 1:00. Edge weakly, crudely, and incompletely reeded by file, a common practice in the California small denomination gold series.

*Much finer than Lee:22.*

## Extremely Rare BG-212 25c

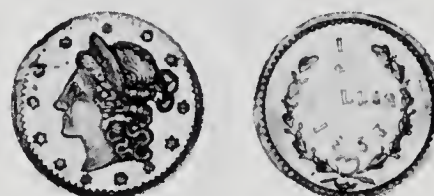


- 4138 1853 BG-212. Liberty Head. AU-55. Rarity-7+. A sharp and attractive piece with an unusual "looping" mark behind Liberty's head, resembling the lint marks often seen on 19th-century Proof gold coins. A very rare issue, with less than six examples currently thought to exist.

*From the Lee Collection, Lot 24, with original box.*

## Desirable 1853 Quarter Dollar

BG-214, Four Examples Known



- 4139 1853 BG-214. Liberty Head. MS-63, prooflike. Rarity-7+. Largest Head variety, with wide, curved date on reverse, and boldly repunched 4 in fraction. Of the four known pieces, one is holed. Another great opportunity for the specialist in the California small denomination gold series.

## ▪ MAXIMUM EXPENDITURE ▪

If you wish to limit your total expenditure, please fill in the maximum amount you wish to spend in the "Maximum Expenditure" box at the upper right portion on your bid sheet. You can then submit bids for amounts up to eight times the amount of the maximum expenditure. This is a personal service and an Auctions by Bowers and Merena customer representative will personally attend to your bid sheet by bidding from the auction floor, buying lots for your account until your authorized expenditure is reached. While we will do our best in your behalf, due to the speed of the auction sale and the sometimes crowded conditions, we cannot be responsible for failure to execute such a bid properly. Due to the bookkeeping involved, this service is offered only to bidders with maximum expenditures of \$1,000 or more. "Maximum Expenditure" and "One Lot Only" bidding can be combined.



## 1853 BG-215 25c

Rarity-8



- 4140 1853 BG-215. Liberty Head. AU-55. Rarity-8. A sharp and brilliant specimen, **one of just three pieces** currently thought to exist. Die State I, from unbroken dies. Of the three known survivors, one is reportedly holed.

*From the Lee Collection, Lot 26, ex Jay Roe.*

## Unique 1853-GG BG-217A 25c

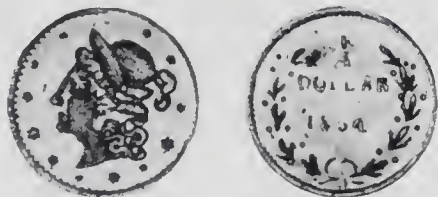


- 4142 1853-GG BG-217A. Liberty Head. EF-40. Rarity-8, **unique**. While this **currently unique** coin has an obverse very similar to BG-217, this **discovery piece** is markedly different from BG-217 in that the designer's initials G.G. are at a sharper angle; and the star directly above Liberty's head has two points toward her hair while BG-217 has a single star point in that position. Here is an exciting opportunity for the advanced specialist in the California small denomination gold series!

*From our sale of the Norweb Collection, October 1987, Lot 1012, where it was attributed as BG-217.*

## Elusive 1854 BG-216 25c

The Norweb Specimen



- 4141 1854 BG-216. Liberty Head. AU-55. Rarity-7+. Struck from heavily repolished dies, causing loss of central details on both obverse and reverse. A frosty golden specimen with just the slightest hint of rubbing on the high points. One of five pieces currently thought to exist, and a great rarity as such.

*From our sale of the Norweb Collection, October 1987, Lot 1011.*

## One of Four Known BG-219 25c



- 4143 1853-GG BG-219. Liberty Head. AU-50. Rarity-7+. One of **just four pieces** currently thought to exist. Rich golden toning highlights enhance the problem-free surfaces of this attractive piece. Reverse variety with nine berries left, 10 berries right (Breen states "9" pairs of berries on each branch," which is incorrect), and open top to 8 in date. Another great opportunity for the specialist in this field.



## Desirable 1854 Defiant Eagle 25c

Fewer Than One Dozen Pieces Known



- 4144 1854 BG-220. Defiant Eagle. EF-45. Rarity-7.** An attractive specimen of one of the most popular rarities in the entire California small denomination gold series, often referred to as the "King of Fractional Gold." Attributed to M. Jordan, based on his use of the same device in his advertisements in the 1854 San Francisco directory. On the obverse, 13 stars encircle a defiant eagle, reminiscent of Feuchtwanger's design of the 1830s, which stands on a plot of ground directly above the date 1854. On the reverse, the denomination 25 CENTS is well centered in an attractive wreath design. Certainly one of the highlights of this grand collection, and a memorable piece that should see spirited auction bidding.

*From the Superior sale of the Club Cal Neva Collection, September 1987, Lot 4396. Accompanied by a custom-made plastic holder.*



- 4145 Undated (1852-54) BG-221. Liberty Head. MS-65. Rarity-4.** 11 obverse stars. A virtually flawless, fully brilliant specimen of this popular issue. Die State II, with die crack on reverse from rim to lowest right leaf. Easily equivalent to Lee:30.



- 4146 Undated (1852-54) BG-222. Liberty Head. MS-60. Rarity-4.** 12 obverse stars. Die State I, from perfect dies. Mirrorlike fields and frosty design details.



- 4147 Undated (1852-54) BG-223. Liberty Head. MS-63. Rarity-4.** 12 obverse stars, lowest touching point at bust. Die State I, with heavy reverse die cracks and lowest inner left berry barely visible. Brilliant, very sharp for the grade.



- 4148 Undated (1852-54) BG-224. Liberty Head. MS-63. Rarity-4.** 12 obverse stars. Die State III, with many reverse cracks extending from the rim to various points on the wreath, and extensive die shattering at the words DOLLAR. A sharply struck, deep golden specimen of this popular variety.

## Rare 1855 Quarter Dollar

Rarity-7+



- 4149 1855 BG-225. Liberty Head. MS-60. Rarity-7+.** A deep golden specimen of this desirable issue, with bold central details in evidence. From a late state of the dies, with many obverse die cracks and cuds visible under low magnification. A scarce and desirable issue, with perhaps as few as six pieces currently known to collectors.

## Elusive 1855 BG-226 25c



- 4150 1855 BG-226. Liberty Head. AU-55. Rarity-6+.** One of less than 20 pieces reported. Bold obverse die break uniting Liberty's coronet with fifth and sixth obverse stars. Several die breaks are also noted on the reverse. An attractive specimen, for the grade, of this popular and scarce issue.

## "Broken Nose" 1855 25c



- 4151 1855 BG-227. Liberty Head. EF-40. Rarity-6+.** Die State II, heavily clashed obverse die with "broken nose" and several reverse cracks also in evidence.

## Rare 1856 BG-228 25c

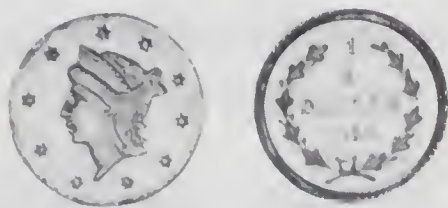
Perhaps Finest Known



- 4152 1856 BG-228. Liberty Head. MS-65, prooflike. Rarity-7+.** An outstanding specimen of this great rarity, perhaps the finest of possibly just five examples known. Fully prooflike with highly reflective fields and excellent quality of strike. A touch of beveling is noted on the obverse rim from 10:00 to 12:00, as struck. A lovely example that is certainly in the running for "finest known" honors.

*From the Lee Collection, Lot 39, with original box.*





- 4153 1856 BG-229. Liberty Head. MS-65, prooflike.** Rarity-5. 10 obverse stars. Die State I, obverse border nearly obliterated by die repolishing. Frosty central design details stand boldly out from deep mirror fields. Certainly worthy of the designation "Gem."

Much finer than Lee:40.



- 4154 1856 BG-230. Liberty Head. EF-45.** Rarity-5. 12 obverse stars, reverse fraction bar nearly obliterated. Die State I, with heavy die cracks at Liberty's portrait. In addition, evidence of heavy die clashing is seen on both sides. An obverse planchet lamination is noted from 3:00 to 5:00.

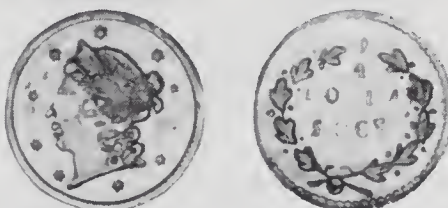


- 4155 1859 BG-801. Liberty Head. MS-65.** Rarity-5. Large crude head style, 10 obverse stars. On the reverse, the top leaves of the wreath substitute for the fraction bar. In addition, the R in DOLLAR is boldly repunched. A brilliant, prooflike specimen with frosty central devices in evidence.

Equivalent to Lee:232.

## Desirable 1865 Quarter Dollar

1/4 DOLA Reverse



- 4156 1865 BG-802. Liberty Head. MS-63. Rarity-7.** Popular reverse variety with DOLLAR curiously abbreviated as DOLA. Deep mirror fields surround frosty central devices. A lovely example of this enigmatic little California small denomination gold quarter dollar.

Finer than Lee:233.

## Rare BG-803 "1/4 DOLA"



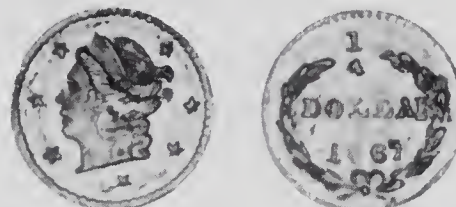
- 4157 1865 BG-803. Liberty Head. MS-60, prooflike.** Rarity-6+. Similar to the previous lot, but with seven obverse stars instead of 10. Same reverse, with curious abbreviation of DOLLAR as DOLA. Choice and attractive for the grade.

Equivalent to Lee:234

## Rare 1866 BG-804 25c



- 4158 1866 BG-804. Liberty Head. AU-50. Rarity-6.** Seven obverse stars. Reverse variety with DOLLAR spelled as DOLIAR. Rich golden toning highlights on brilliant surfaces.



- 4159 1867 BG-805. Liberty Head. MS-63.** Rarity-5. Variety with R in DOLLAR firmly embedded in wreath, and boldly repunched 7 in date. Struck from clashed dies, with obverse "ghosts" in evidence.

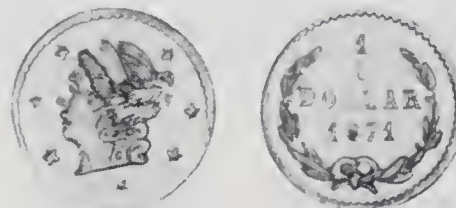
Equivalent to Lee:236.



- 4160 1868 BG-806. Liberty Head. MS-65.** Rarity-5. From same obverse die as BG-805. Die State I, with unbroken reverse. A choice coin, with lustrous fields and frosty central devices.



- 4161 1870 BG-808. Liberty Head. MS-60.** Rarity-4. Die State II, with 1 and 4 in fraction not touching, and O in DOLLAR open. A brilliant and attractive piece.



- 4162 1871 BG-809. Liberty Head. MS-65, prooflike.** Rarity-4. Seven obverse stars, two berries inside each branch on the reverse. Deep mirror fields surround frosty central devices.

Finer than Lee:240.

## Lee Collection 1871 BG-811 25c



- 4163 1871 BG-811. Liberty Head. MS-63. Rarity-7.** A well-struck, frosty specimen with delightful deep golden toning highlights. Possibly the finest known example of this rare and underrated issue.

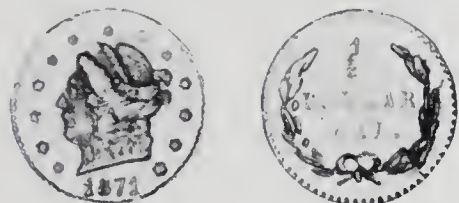
From the Lee Collection, Lot 241, with original box.



## 1871 BG-812 Low Date 25c



- 4164 1871 BG-812. Liberty Head. AU-50. Rarity-6. Variety with date low and to right on reverse. Die State I, with a few scattered patches of rim crumbling in evidence.



- 4165 1871 BG-813. Liberty Head. MS-63, prooflike. Rarity-5. 13 obverse stars, two berries on each branch on the reverse. Die State II, struck from severely rusted obverse die with indistinct eye on Liberty's portrait. In addition, a reverse crack at 4:00 joins the rim and the wreath. Deep mirror fields surround frosty central devices.

According to Walter Breen, Die State II of BG-813 is much rarer than the Die State I variety.

## Scarce 1872 Quarter Dollar

BG-814, Rarity-7



- 4166 1872 BG-814. Liberty Head. MS-65. Rarity-7. 13 obverse stars. Brilliant reflective fields enhance the frosty central details of this attractive coin. Several reverse die cracks can be seen connecting the rim to the right side of the wreath. Rare and underrated in this grade.

Easily equivalent to Lee:244.

## Rare 1872 Round 25c



- 4167 1872 BG-815. Liberty Head. MS-60. Rarity-7+. Lightly hairlined on the obverse, with similar reverse details. Struck on a wavy planchet. From the Lee Collection, Lot 245; ex Jay Roe.

## Underrated 1872 BG-816 25c



- 4168 1872 BG-816. Liberty Head. MS-63. Rarity-7. Reverse variety with six berries left, seven berries right. Brilliant reflective fields enhance the frosty central design details on this lovely coin. Very rare and underrated in all states of preservation.

Slightly finer than Lee:246.



- 4169 1873 BG-817. Liberty Head. MS-63. Rarity-4. Die State I, from unbroken obverse die. Lightly struck at the center of the obverse, as almost always seen. Splashes of deep golden toning highlights can be seen on both obverse and reverse.

## Desirable Washington Head 25c

1872 BG-818



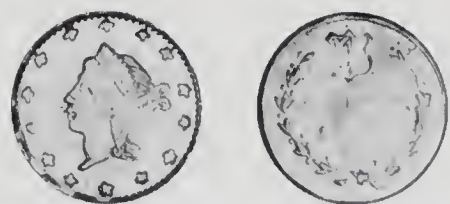
- 4170 1872 BG-818. Washington Head. MS-63. Rarity-5+. A sharp and frosty specimen of this popular issue, with radiant cartwheel lustre in evidence on highly reflective fields. A very attractive example of this popular issue; one that should see spirited bidding when it crosses the auction block.

Equivalent to Lee:248.



- 4171 1860/50 BG-819. Liberty Head. MS-63. Rarity-5. From shattered obverse die of BG-230, with bold die crack across Liberty's bust portrait. On the reverse, careful examination under strong magnification reveals traces of the upper left corner and part of the upright of the underlying 5 in the date.

Perhaps slightly finer than Lee:249.



- 4172 1863 BG-820. Liberty Head. AU-50. Rarity-6+. 14 obverse stars very close to border, reverse fraction in shield. According to Walter Breen, this is a variety that is usually encountered in low grades.



## Rare 1864 Low 6 25c



- 4173 1864 BG-821. Liberty Head. MS-63, prooflike. Rarity-6. Reverse variety with fraction not in shield and low 6 in date. Very attractive for the grade.

Equivalent to Lee:251.



- 4174 1865 BG-822. Liberty Head. MS-63, prooflike. Rarity-5. Variety with low 5 in date. From same obverse die as BG-821.

## Desirable 1866-G Quarter Dollar



- 4175 1866-G BG-823. Liberty Head. AU-58 to MS-60. Rarity-7. An attractive piece for the grade. Some faint obverse hairlines are noted, as is the usual reverse striking weakness.

From the Lee Collection, Lot 253, with original box.

## Amazing Flip-Over Double Strike Brockage



- 4176 1866-G BG-824. Liberty Head. EF-40. Rarity-6+ (as a variety). An amazing error coin that distinctly illustrates a flip-over double strike and partial brockage details. This unusual error coin was first struck with a die that had only partially ejected the previous coin, causing incused obverse stars to remain on the first obverse strike, which was then flipped and restruck, causing the obverse with brockage details to become the reverse. On the currently existing reverse (or the obverse when first struck), the incuse brockage details, struck well off center, can be plainly seen under low magnification. These details include several obverse stars, as well as Liberty's profile, particularly in the area directly below the existing fraction. Careful examination of the wreath and fraction area on the reverse shows plainly evident *raised star details*, the remnants of the obverse strike before the coin was flipped in the dies. Likewise, careful examination of the obverse stars reveals *raised wreath details*, the remnants of the first strike before the coin was flipped in the dies. Here is a highly unusual California small denomination gold piece, one that should see spirited bidding from both the advanced collector in the series, as well as the collector of U.S. error coins. Owing to the small diameter of these California pieces, this is not a spectacular error in a grand sense, yet in the tiny world of California small denomination gold pieces, this newly-discovered error may seem spectacular to advanced specialists!

First discovered by Frank Van Valen of our staff, whose findings were confirmed and expanded upon by both Andrew W. Pollock III, and Michael J. Hodder. Just a small bit of numismatic detective work turned an otherwise average-quality example of a moderately rare issue into a numismatically desirable rarity.



- 4177 1867-G BG-825. Liberty Head. MS-60. Rarity-5. A pleasing example of this popular issue, richly toned in shades of deep gold.



- 4178 1869-G BG-826. MS-60, prooflike. Rarity-5. Variety with bulging eye on Liberty's portrait. Die State II, with die cracks at 2:00 and 6:30 on reverse. Lightly struck reverse.

## Rare 1869 BG-827 25c



- 4179 1869-G BG-827. Liberty Head. AU-55. Rarity-7. Fraction bar points to upper right berry on reverse. An attractive specimen, for the grade, of this very scarce and desirable issue.





- 4180 1869-G BG-828. Liberty Head. MS-60, prooflike. Rarity-5. From heavily polished obverse die, with just one tiny fragment of Liberty's upper lip remaining in field. A brilliant coin with highly reflective surfaces.

### Hard-to-Find 1869 BG-829 25c



- 4181 1869-G BG-829. Liberty Head. AU-55. Rarity-6. Obverse of BG-828, reverse with three loops in bow. A reverse cud is noted at 11:00.

### Rarity-8 1869-G 25c



- 4182 1869-G BG-830. Liberty Head. MS-60, prooflike. Rarity-8. From same reverse die as BG-829, with cud at 11:00. Quite attractive for the grade, with frosty central devices and deep mirror fields. A great rarity in the series, one that is seldom offered at auction. A "golden" opportunity for the specialist in the California small denomination gold series.

An example of BG-830 was absent from the Brand, Lee, Heifetz, and Norweb collections!

### Rare 1870 BG-832 25c



- 4183 1870-G BG-832. Liberty Head. AU-55. Rarity-6+. Mostly lustrous with evenly worn surfaces. A small planchet flaw is noted behind Liberty's head.

*From the Lee Collection, Lot 260, with original box.*

### 1870 BG-833 Rarity



- 4184 1870-G BG-833. Liberty Head. AU-55. Rarity-7. Variety with open O in date on reverse. From a very early state of the dies, without die break from rim to fraction as seen in Breen's Die State I. A scarce and desirable issue.

### Rare Undated "Transitional" Issue



- 4185 Undated (1870-71-G) BG-834. Liberty Head. AU-55. Rarity-6+. Minted by the firm of Robert B. Gray & Co. at a time when the firm was moving the date from the reverse die to the obverse die, much the same as the transitional half dimes and dimes in the regular U.S. coinage series. Die State I, without obverse and reverse cracks. A scarce and popular type coin.

Equivalent to Lee:262.



- 4186 1870-G BG-835. Liberty Head. MS-60 to 63, prooflike. Rarity-4. Intermediate between Die State I and II, with faint hairline crack just beginning to show through the number 4 and the letters O and C on the reverse.

### • ENTHUSIASM •

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## Extremely Rare BG-836



- 4187 1870-G BG-836. Liberty Head. MS-60, prooflike. Rarity-8. An attractive and exciting coin, **one of two pieces currently known**. A small planchet crack is noted below the 0 in the date, a diagnostic that should serve as a ready point of identification in the future. Rare and desirable, worthy of strong bidder consideration.

*From the Garrett Collection, Part IV, March 1981, Lot 2160; later in the Lee Collection, September 1988, Lot 254.*

## Prooflike 1871 BG-837 Rarity



- 4188 1871-G BG-837. Liberty Head. MS-65, prooflike. Rarity-7+. Variety with die crack connecting bases of all numerals in the date. Highly reflective surfaces and frosty central devices combine with great rarity to insure a great addition to the cabinet of an advanced California small denomination gold specialist.

*Finer than Jay Roe/Lee 265.*



- 4189 1871-G BG-838. Liberty Head. MS-63, prooflike. Rarity-4-. Variety with repunched G on obverse, and bold traces of repunching at the 7 in the date. Choice and attractive for the grade.



- 4190 1871-G BG-839. Liberty Head. MS-60, prooflike. Rarity-4. Same obverse as BG-838, with repunched G. On this variety, the repunching at the 7 in the date has been lapped from the die. Several interesting die cracks are noted on the reverse.



- 4191 1871-G BG-840. Liberty Head. MS-60, prooflike. Rarity-4+. Another variety with repunched G on obverse. On the reverse, CAL is punched low and far to the right.



- 4192 1871-L BG-841. Liberty Head. MS-65, prooflike. Rarity-5. The first round quarter dollar issue of the California Jewelry Co. (Levison Bros.). Very choice for the grade, with brilliant mirrorlike fields and frosty central devices. Variety with 8 in date punched low into obverse denticles.

*Easily equal to Lee:269.*

## Elusive 1873 BG-842 25c



- 4193 1873 BG-842. Liberty Head. MS-60, prooflike. Rarity-7. A sharp and brilliant example of this rare and desirable issue. Fewer than a dozen examples of BG-842 are currently known. Some "ghosts" and areas of planchet roughness are noted on both obverse and reverse surfaces.



## Desirable 1874 25c

BG-843, Rarity-7+



- 4194 1874 BG-843. Liberty Head. MS-60, prooflike. Rarity-7+. A brilliant specimen with some faint obverse hairlines keeping it from a much higher grade. Variety with curved date. A rare and desirable issue in the series, one that has seldom appeared at public auction, and one that is conspicuously absent from many of the great collections of the past. A great opportunity for the attentive collector to capture this little golden prize.

## 1874 Quarter Dollar

Widely Spaced Date



- 4195 1874 BG-844. Liberty Head. AU-55. Rarity-7. Variety with date as 18 74. On the reverse, the D in DOLLAR was first punched in an inverted position, then repunched too high in the die, and finally punched in an acceptable position. In addition, the O in DOLLAR is also repunched. Some minor obverse and reverse scratches are noted.

## 1874 BG-845 25c, Rarity-7



- 4196 1874 BG-845. Liberty Head. MS-63, prooflike. Rarity-7. Variety without reverse berries. A sharp and brilliant piece, with frosty devices against mirror fields. Traces of "ghosts" can be seen on the obverse. Fewer than 10 examples of this issue are thought to exist.

Finer than Lee:272.

## "Rusty Portrait" 1875 BG-846 25c



- 4197 1875 BG-846. Liberty Head. MS-60, prooflike. Rarity-6+. From a crude obverse die, with a rusty portrait of Liberty and distinctive hol-

lows at the centers of the stars. Die State I, without clash marks. On a very slightly bent planchet.



- 4198 1875 BG-847. Indian head. MS-63. Rarity-5. Variety with sizeable gap between third and fourth obverse stars. In addition, the 7 in the date has been punched into the dies at least three times, perhaps four. A popular type coin with small Indian Head obverse.

## Elusive 1875 Indian Head 25c

High Rarity-7



- 4199 1875 BG-848. Indian Head. MS-63, prooflike. Rarity-7+. A very elusive variety, one of fewer than six pieces thought to exist. From same obverse die as BG-847. A very attractive piece for the grade, with frosty Indian device set against deep mirror fields. A great opportunity for the attentive California small denomination gold collector.

Finer than Lee:275.

## Rare 1876 BG-849 25c



- 4200 1876 BG-849. Indian Head. AU-50. Rarity-7. A scarce and popular Indian Head variety, with some striking weakness at the date as nearly always seen for this elusive issue. A trace of solder can be seen on the obverse at 12:00.

## Rare 1876 Quarter Dollar

BG-850, Rarity-7+



- 4201 1876 BG-850. Indian Head. MS-63, prooflike. Rarity-7+. An outstanding coin for the grade, with deep mirror fields and frosty Indian Head devices. On the obverse, a die line is noted in the denticles from the 11th to the 13th star. Very rare, with fewer than six specimens currently believed to exist.

Finer than Jay Roe/Lee:277.



### Notably Rare 1876 BG-851



- 4202 1876 BG-851. Indian Head. MS-63. Rarity-7. From repolished BG-850 obverse, with die line below stars now removed. Lightly toned with pale shades of deep golden orange. Another rare issue, one of fewer than 10 examples currently known.

### Frosty 1876 BG-852 25c



- 4203 1876 BG-852. Indian Head. MS-60. Rarity-6. Frosty and sharply struck. A faint obverse scratch runs diagonally through the field from 12:00 to 3:00.  
*From the Lee Collection, Lot 279, with original box.*

### Desirable 1876 BG-853 25c



- 4204 1876 BG-853. Indian Head. AU-55. Rarity-6+. A scarce and desirable issue in the California small denomination gold series. Some obverse porosity and areas of deep violet toning are noted.

### 1876 "Baby Head" Quarter Dollar



- 4205 1876 BG-854. Liberty Head. MS-63, prooflike. Rarity-5+. A lovely specimen of the so-called "Baby Head" variety. Frosty design details contrast nicely with prooflike surfaces. Richly toned in deep shades of golden orange. Highly elusive in Mint State grades.  
*From the Lee Collection, Lot 831.*

### Very Rare 1876 Quarter Dollar

BG-855, The Norweb Specimen



- 4206 1876 BG-855. Liberty Head. MS-60. Rarity-7+. A sharp and brilliant example with splashes of deep golden toning on Liberty's portrait. Rare and desirable, **one of just four or five specimens believed to exist.** A delightful little coin with a top notch numismatic pedigree.  
*From our Norweb Collection Sale, Lot 1083.*

### Rarity-7 1876 BG-856 25c



- 4207 1876 BG-856. Liberty Head. MS-63. Rarity-7. Sharply struck with frosty devices set against deep mirror fields. A rare and desirable variety, eagerly sought by California small denomination gold issues.  
*From the Lee Collection, Lot 283, with original box.*

### Suppressed 1871-H BG-857 25c



- 4208 1871-H BG-857. Liberty Head. MS-63, prooflike. Rarity-6. Smallest Head variety, artistically engraved and reminiscent of regular-issue U.S. gold coins of the era. Frosty devices stand boldly out from deep mirror fields. Splashes of iridescent violet can be seen in the recessed areas.  
*From our sale of the Dr. W. James MacFarland Collection, January 1981, Lot 2061.*

The firm of Hershfield & Mitchell, a large and reputable jewelry firm in Leavenworth, Kansas is responsible for the California gold issues dated 1871-H. They manufactured and sold these coins, calling them "trinkets" and "tokens or charms." In August 1871, federal agents chose to take offense, arresting Rueben N. Hershfield and Noah Mitchell on charges of violating the Private Coinages Act of June 1864, an act that was originally aimed at the makers of circulating but irredeemable Civil War tokens. After the arrest and subsequent investigation, agents sent one of the 1871-H half dollars to the Philadelphia Mint, where its assay value was determined at just 17 cents. In an article appearing in the *The New York Times*, August 17, 1871 issue, great light was made of these "criminals" from Kansas. It is not known if the partners were imprisoned, but the suppression of their issues accounts for the great rarity of most of the 1871-H round quarter dollars in the California small denomination gold series.

### Rare 1871-H BG-859 25c



- 4209 1871-H BG-859. Liberty Head. MS-63, prooflike. Rarity-6+. Low



Head variety, with H "mintmark" touching truncation of bust. A choice example of this rare and desirable issue.

Slightly finer than Lee:285.

## Artistically Pleasing 1871-H BG-860

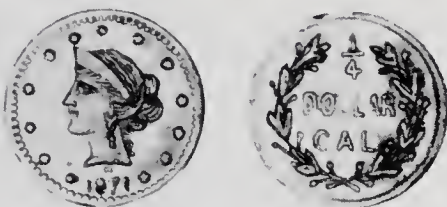


- 4210 1871-H BG-860. Liberty Head. MS-65, prooflike. Rarity-6+. Elongated bust nearly touches first obverse star. One of the more artistically pleasing representations of Liberty in the entire series. Frosty golden devices stand boldly out from deep mirror fields. Another rarity from the Suppressed 1871-H issues.

*From the Garrett Collection, Part IV, March 1981, Lot 2162.*

Finer than Lee:206.

## Vastly Underrated 1871-H BG-861



- 4211 1871-H BG-861. Liberty Head. MS-63, prooflike. Rarity-6+. Rich golden toning highlights grace the prooflike surfaces of this desirable coin. A vastly underrated rarity, certain to see strong bidder participation.

Equivalent to Lee:287.

## Very Rare 1871-H BG-862 25c



- 4212 1871-H BG-862. Liberty Head. MS-63. Rarity-7+. A lovely specimen of this very rare issue, one of perhaps **just five or six pieces** currently known to collectors. Of these very few pieces known, at least one is holed. Frosty central devices and deep mirror fields add to the overall appeal of this rare quarter dollar issue. Several tiny obverse and reverse cuds are noted.

Much finer than Jay Roe/Lee:288, which was holed and cleaned; finer than Heifetz:251.



- 4213 1871-H BG-864. Liberty Head. MS-65, prooflike. Rarity-5. Variety with smallest date and large obverse stars, with H imbedded in truncation of Liberty's neck. Deep brilliant fields enhance the frosty, well-struck central devices on this lovely coin.

*From our sale of the Garrett Collection, Part IV, March 1981, Lot 2161.*

Finer than Lee:289; Jay Roe/Heifetz:253.

## Tall "71" BG-865 25c



- 4214 1871-H BG-865. Liberty Head. AU-58, prooflike. Rarity-6+. Largest Head variety, with very tall 71 in date. A lovely specimen, with a hint of rubbing on the high points and a few faint obverse scratches mentioned for accuracy.

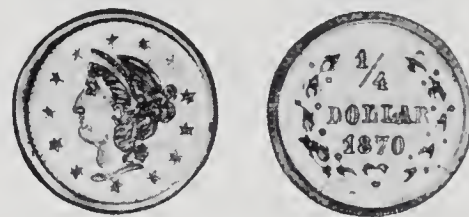
Equivalent to Lee:290.

## Very Rare 1864 BG-866 25c



- 4215 1864 BG-866. Liberty Head. AU-55. Rarity-7. Free of actual wear, but some rubbing is noted on the highest spots on the obverse. Heavy die file marks are noted on the reverse, particularly in the area of the date. A very rare and desirable round quarter dollar issue in the California small denomination gold series.

*From the Lee Collection, Lot 291, with original box.*



- 4216 1870 BG-867. Liberty Head. MS-63. Rarity-5. A sharp and attractive specimen of the popular "Goofy Head" variety, one that is seldom offered in Mint State grades. Deep mirror fields and frosty devices add to the aesthetic appeal of this scarce and popular issue.



- 4217 1872/1 BG-868. Indian Head. MS-63, prooflike. Rarity-5. Repunched 8 in date, closed wreath on reverse. An attractive specimen of this popular overdate variety, with deep mirror fields and frosty design details richly toned in shades of deep gold.



- 4218 1872/1 BG-869. Indian Head. MS-65, prooflike. Rarity-5. From same obverse as BG-868, but with large cud rim break at 2 in date. A die crack runs from 12:00 to 6:00, bisecting the reverse. In addition, several large cuds are noted in the wreath details on the left.

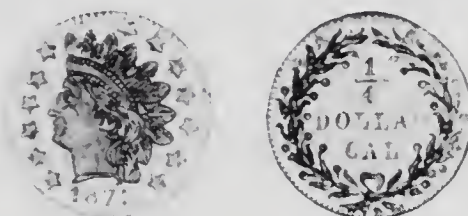
*From our sale of the Dr. W. James MacFarland Collection, January 1981, Lot 1043.*





- 4219 1872/1 BG-870. Indian Head. MS-63. Rarity-4. Die State II, with die cud at 72 in date. Struck from rotated reverse die. Brilliant fields and frosty central devices lightly toned in deep shades of gold.

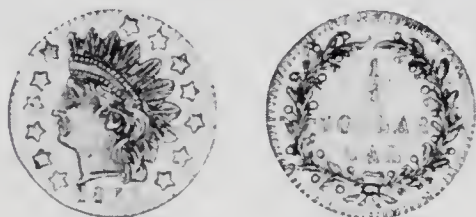
### Desirable 1873 BG-871 25c



- 4220 1873 BG-871. Indian Head. MS-63, prooflike. Rarity-6+. Obverse variety with portrait's bust nearest 1 in the date. Struck from shattered reverse die. A frosty, golden example of this desirable issue.

Finer than Lee:296.

### Elusive 1873 BG-872 25c



- 4221 1873 BG-872. Indian Head. MS-63, prooflike. Rarity-6. Variety without period after CAL on reverse. Splashes of pale rose toning highlights can be seen in the protected areas. Quite scarce in Mint State grades.

### Multiple Strike 1873 BG-874 25c



- 4222 1873 BG-874. Indian Head. MS-63, prooflike. Rarity-7. Careful examination under low magnification reveals multiple impressions of the obverse design details, particularly at the stars and date. On the reverse, a significant amount of die clash appears. Deep mirror fields and frosty central devices serve to accentuate the overall quality of this lovely coin.

Ex Jay Roe/Lee:298; Helfetz:260.

### Scarce 1874 BG-875 25c



- 4223 1874 BG-875. Indian Head. MS-63, prooflike. Rarity-6. Sharp and frosty, with die cracks connecting 1 and 74 in date to rim. Scarce and desirable.



- 4224 1874 BG-876. Indian Head. MS-64, prooflike. Rarity-5. Struck from shattered reverse die. Frosty central devices and deep mirror fields add to the overall appeal of this attractive coin.

### 1875/3 Overdate 25c

High Rarity-7



- 4225 1875/3 BG-877. Indian Head. MS-63, prooflike. Rarity-7+. Sharp and frosty design details stand boldly out from deep mirror fields. Die State I, struck from heavily clashed dies. Full obverse and reverse details can be seen on each side of this lovely coin.

Equivalent to Lee:301.



- 4226 1875 BG-878. Indian Head. MS-60, prooflike. Rarity-4. Small 5 in date leans crazily to left. An attractive coin for the grade.



- 4227 1876 BG-879. Indian Head. MS-64, prooflike. Rarity-5+. Obverse stars away from feathers. No period after CAL on reverse. A frosty golden coin with great aesthetic appeal.

### Very Rare 1876 25c



- 4228 1876 BG-880. Indian Head. MS-64, prooflike. Rarity-7. 10th obverse star joined to feather. A very choice specimen, with sharp and frosty design details enhanced by deep mirror fields. Variety without CAL on reverse.

Equivalent to Lee:304, which was called "Undoubtedly the finest known example of this very rare issue."



### The Norweb 1876 BG-881 25c



- 4229 1876 BG-881. Indian Head. MS-60. Rarity-7. Same obverse as BG-880, with 10th star joined to feather. Very attractive for the grade. From our sale of the Norweb Collection, October 1987, Lot 1086.

### Exceedingly Rare 1876 Quarter Dollar

BG-882, Rarity-8



- 4230 1876 BG-882. Indian Head. MS-64, prooflike. Rarity-8. An attractive specimen of this rare variety, **one of perhaps just two or three examples currently known**. Struck on a slightly irregular planchet, as is another known example. A very attractive piece, with frosty details enhanced by deep mirror fields. A great opportunity for the advanced specialist in the California gold series.

Equivalent to Lee:306.



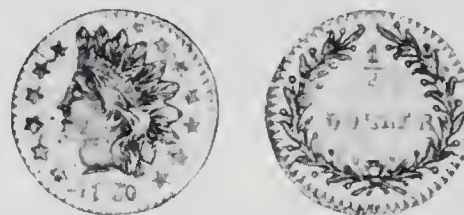
- 4231 1878/6 BG-883. Indian Head. MS-63, prooflike. Rarity-5. Crude over-date, with two bold pellets at 6 in date. Several reverse die cracks noted within the wreath. Very attractive for the grade, with brilliant golden lustre.

### 1878/6 BG-884 25c



- 4232 1878/6 BG-884. Indian Head. MS-63, prooflike. Rarity-7. Indian's lips isolated in field owing to heavy die polishing. Some striking weakness, as always noted for this variety. Attractive for the grade.

Equivalent to Lee:308.



- 4233 1880/76 BG-885. Indian Head. MS-63. Rarity-4. "Written Date" variety, with hand-engraved numerals in place of the usually punched date. Very attractive for the grade.

### Underrated 1881 BG-886 25c



- 4234 1881 BG-886. Indian Head. MS-65, prooflike. Rarity-7. Variety with huge 9th and 10th obverse stars, actually large stars/small stars. Indian's hair crowds 81 of date into border. An outstanding example of California gold coinage, richly toned in deep shades of gold and orange. A rare and underrated variety.

Significantly finer than Lee:310.



- 4235 1881 BG-887. Indian Head. MS-63. Rarity-5. Variety with even obverse stars, date away from hair. Very choice for the grade, with outstanding design details and deep mirror fields. Aesthetically pleasing in every way.



## Rare Backdated BG-888 "1874" 25c



- 4236 "1874" BG-888. Indian Head. MS-64, prooflike. Rarity-6+. "Written Date" variety, with hand-engraved numerals. Indian's hair touches 74 in date. Sharp and frosty design details stand boldly out from deep mirror fields. A truly outstanding example of California gold coinage, choice and aesthetically appealing for the grade.

*From our sale of the Garrett Collection, Part IV, March 1981, Lot 2164. Easily equivalent to Lee:312.*

## Desirable "1868" BG-889 25c



- 4237 "1868" BG-889. Indian Head. MS-63, prooflike. Rarity-6+. Variety with Indian's hair touching 68 in date, last feather in headdress touching 13th obverse star. 10th star first punched out of line, then repunched with larger star device. Another choice example of a backdated California gold issue.

## Very Rare "1868" BG-890 25c

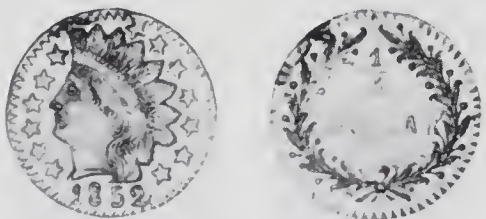


- 4238 "1868" BG-890. Indian Head. MS-63, prooflike. Rarity-7. 13th obverse star free of feather. Very attractive for the grade, with frosty devices and brilliant mirror fields. Deep golden toning highlights adorn the obverse rims.

*From our sale of the Roy Harte Collection, Part II, March 1981, Lot 1014.*

Easily equivalent to Lee:314.

## Rare "1852" BG-891 25c



- 4239 "1852" BG-891. Indian Head. MS-60. Rarity-6-. Die State II, with seventh obverse star connected to rim by cud. A tiny planchet flaw, as struck, is noted at 12:00 on the obverse, and a respective spot on the reverse. Very lovely for the grade.

## "Young Head" Quarter Dollar

BG-892, Rarity-7



- 4240 1882 BG-892. Indian Head. AU-50. Rarity-7+. Young Head variety, with an Indian bust more closely resembling Columbia than an American Indian. Date high in field. Struck on a very granular planchet, as are one or two other known examples. Extremely rare, with as few as a half dozen examples of this enigmatic issue currently known to exist.

*Nearly equivalent to Lee:316, which was thought to be the first auction appearance of this rare type.*

## OCTAGONAL HALF DOLLARS

## Classic "Humbert Reverse" 50c



- 4241 1853-FD BG-301. Liberty Head. AU-55, prooflike. Rarity-7. A rare and desirable issue, one of seven pieces currently thought to exist. The aesthetically pleasing reverse design is highly reminiscent of the eagle design used by Augustus Humbert on his \$50 "slugs." Of the seven known examples, at least one is holed (Lee:42), making this Choice AU-55 example very desirable by comparison. Rich iridescent shades of gold and violet enhance the overall aesthetic appeal of this lovely coin.

*From our sale of the Garrett Collection, Part IV, March 1981, Lot 2168.*

## Desirable Eagle Reverse Half Dollar

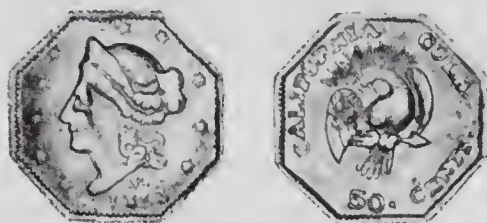


- 4242 1853-FD BG-302. Liberty Head. AU-55. Rarity-5. Date on obverse. Usually encountered in lower grades, as this type actually saw heavy usage as a circulating medium of exchange (at least three of this variety were in the Winfield Scott treasure). Die State I, with clear repunching on 50 and T in CENTS. Generous amounts of lustre are retained on the pleasing surfaces of this scarce and desirable issue.



## Rare Eagle Reverse Variety

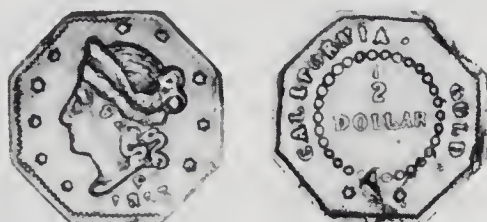
BG-303, Rarity-7+



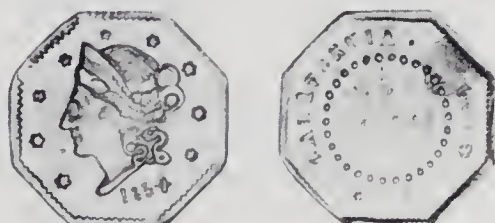
- 4243 1853-FD BG-303. Liberty Head. VF-35. Rarity-7+. Choice and attractive for the grade, **one of just six pieces currently thought to exist**, of which two have had jewelry loops removed. Iridescent splashes of rose and sky blue add to the aesthetic charm of this rare and desirable coin.

*From the Superior sale of the Club Cal Neva Collection, September 1987, Lot 4417.*

The presence of rays behind the eagle on the reverse of BG-302 and BG-303 has caused some students of this series to apply the name "Peacock reverse" to these types, but as is plainly seen, the eagle does, indeed, have tail feathers that extend beneath the arrow it is perched on. More likely, the rays imitate those on the then new federal silver quarters and half dollars, a few of which may have reached San Francisco by the time these little gold half dollars reached circulation.



- 4244 1853-FD BG-304. Liberty Head. EF-45. Rarity-5. Variety with denomination 1/2 DOLLAR in beaded circle on reverse. Attractive for the grade, and a nice representative piece of this early gold half dollar issue. An area of planchet lamination is noted on the reverse at 6:00.



- 4245 1854 BG-305. Liberty Head. AU-58. Rarity-5. Nine obverse stars, no FD above date. Sharp and brilliant for the grade, with just the slightest hint of rubbing seen, no doubt caused by actual circulation of the piece.



- 4246 1854-FD BG-306. Liberty Head. MS-65, prooflike. Rarity-5. 10 obverse stars, FD on reverse below beaded circle. Die State II, heavily polished obverse die with fragmented date, 18 very weak. Brilliant and lustrous.

*From our sale of the Dr. W. James MacFarland Collection, January 1981, Lot 2066.*

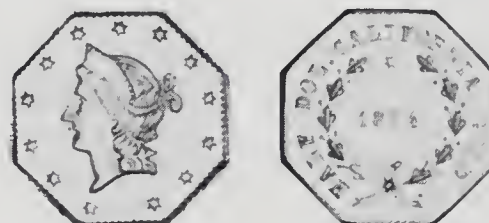
Finer than Lee:47, a Die State I example.

## Very Rare 1856 BG-307 Half Dollar



- 4247 1856 BG-307. Liberty Head. VF-30. Rarity-7. 13 obverse stars, with star below date on reverse. A circulated, yet still attractive, example of this rare half dollar issue.

## 1854 "Small Head" BG-308 50c



- 4248 1854-N BG-308. Liberty Head. MS-61. Rarity-6-. Small Head variety, with 13 obverse stars and three pointed hair curls. Reverse variety with denomination spelled HALF DOL. in place of fraction, with star and date in wreath. Sharp and brilliant.



- 4249 1855-N BG-309. Liberty Head. AU-55. Rarity-5. 13 obverse stars, no star in reverse wreath. Die crack through date, final 5 in date filled. Very attractive for the grade, with just a slight hint of rubbing on the high points.

*From our sale of the Garrett Collection, Part IV, March 1981, Lot 2169.*



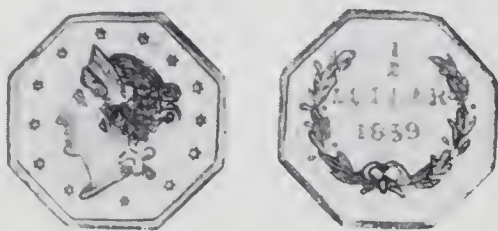
- 4250 1856-N BG-311. Liberty Head. MS-63. Rarity-5. Die State I, no cud at fourth obverse star. Reverse variety with N beneath bow. Very choice for the grade, with sharp central details and very brilliant lustre.

*From our sale of the Roy Harte Collection, Part II, March 1981, Lot 1019.*

Easily equivalent to Lee:52 which was an example of Die State II.



## Rare 1859 BG-906 Octagonal 50c

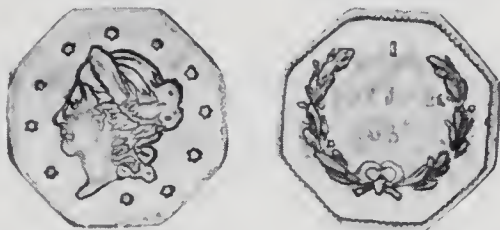


- 4251 1859 BG-901. Liberty Head. MS-64. Rarity-7-. Large head with 13 obverse stars. Die State II, "Blind Liberty" variety, lacking eye due to drastic die repolishing. Sharp and frosty central devices stand boldly out from deep golden mirror fields. A very lovely representative of this elusive variety.

Finer than Lee:317.

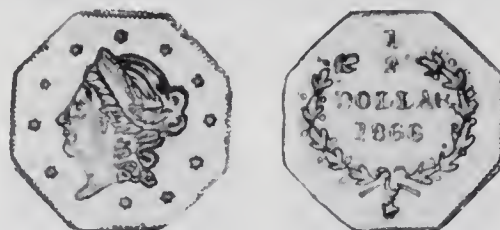
## 1859 Octagonal Half Dollar

11 Obverse Stars



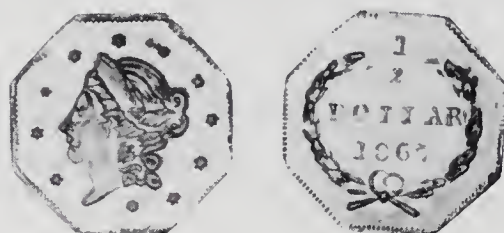
- 4252 1859 BG-902. Liberty Head. MS-63. Rarity-6. 11 obverse stars. Some striking weakness noted on the reverse, particularly at the word DOLLAR and the date area. Deep gold and rose toning highlights on both surfaces.

## Rare 1866 BG-903 Half Dollar



- 4253 1866 BG-903. Liberty Head. MS-64/60. Rarity-6+. Star below wreath on reverse. A brilliant, virtually gem obverse and a pale olive reverse with light planchet striations make for a lovely coin overall. Some small planchet laminations are noted on the reverse. Rare and desirable. Equivalent to Lee:319.

## The Norweb 1867 BG-905 50c



- 4254 1867 BG-905. Liberty Head. MS-64. Rarity-6+. A choice, brilliant example of this scarce and popular coin. Some reverse striking weakness, as always seen on this issue.

*From our sale of the Norweb Collection, October 1987, Lot 1088.*

## Gem 1868 BG-906 Half Dollar



- 4255 1868 BG-906. Liberty Head. MS-65. Rarity-6+. Variety with double berry to left of 1 in date on reverse. A gem specimen with bold cartwheel lustre radiating from fully brilliant surfaces. An exquisite example of California small denomination half dollar coinage.

Easily equivalent to Lee:321.

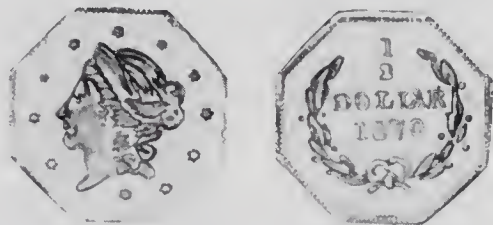
## Choice 1869 BG-907 Half Dollar



- 4256 1869 BG-907. Liberty Head. MS-63. Rarity-7. A gorgeous example of this desirable variety, fully brilliant and sharply struck. Easily among the finest known for this elusive issue.



### Rare "DOLLAR" Variety 1870 50c



- 4257 1870 BG-908. Liberty Head. MS-63. Rarity-7. A sharp and fully brilliant example of this rare variety with left foot and slant of A in DOLLAR covering the base of the second L, giving the denomination the appearance of DOLIAR. A lovely example, with concentric obverse and reverse die lines caused by polishing both dies on a lathe.

*From our sale of the Dr. W. James MacFarland Collection, January 1981, Lot 1047.*

Easily equivalent to Lee:323, which was called "a strong candidate for the finest known."

### Seldom-Seen 1870 BG-909 50c



- 4258 1870 BG-909. Liberty Head. MS-65/63. Rarity-6+. Small shrunken berry to right of R in DOLLAR on reverse. Sharp and brilliant, with a hint of striking weakness, as always seen, noted on the reverse. A lovely gem example of California gold half dollar coinage. Rare in this state of preservation.

Equivalent to Lee:324.

### 1871 BG-910 Half Dollar

High Rarity-7



- 4259 1871 BG-910. Liberty Head. MS-63. Rarity-7+. Frosty central devices stand boldly out from deep mirror fields on this rare half dollar, one of just **six examples currently thought to exist**. Several small planchet "bubbles" are noted on the reverse for accuracy, although they do not detract at all from the overall appeal of this rare half dollar.

Much finer than Lee:325; Jay Roe/Heifetz:281.



- 4260 1871 BG-911. Liberty Head. MS-63. Rarity-5+. Nine obverse stars, stray hair curl above Liberty's hair bun. A lovely, brilliant coin, worthy of serious bidder consideration.



- 4261 1871 BG-912. Liberty Head. MS-63. Rarity-5. Eight obverse stars. Die State II, with reverse rim cud at 6:00. Choice for the grade, fully brilliant and sharply struck.

### Attractive 1872 BG-913 50c



- 4262 1872 BG-913. Liberty Head. MS-63. Rarity-6. Date on obverse, denomination as HALF DOLLAR in wreath on reverse. Frosty and sharp central devices contrast nicely with highly reflective fields.

Equivalent to Lee:328.



- 4263 1872/1 BG-914. Liberty Head. AU-55. Rarity-5+. OL in DOLLAR boldly repunched. Quite attractive for the grade.



- 4264 1873 BG-915. Liberty Head. MS-63. Rarity-5. Deep rose toning highlights accentuate the boldly rendered obverse portrait of Liberty, a splash of pale olive and rose on the reverse. Highly reflective surfaces and rich golden lustre.



**"1856" BG-916 Half Dollar**

Rarity-7+



- 4265 "1856" (1864) BG-916. Liberty Head. AU-50. Rarity-7+. Combination of Robert B. Gray & Co. obverse die with G beneath truncation of Liberty's portrait, with reverse die of BG-311, dated 1856 with N (Nouizillet & Routhier, predecessor firm to Robert B. Gray & Co.) beneath bow. A rare issue, one of perhaps just six or seven examples currently known.

Finer than Lee:331. This rare "transitional" piece definitely links the firm of Nouizillet & Routhier to its predecessor firm, Robert B. Gray & Co.



- 4266 1864-G BG-917. Liberty Head. AU-55. Rarity-5+. A deep golden example of this popular issue with denomination as HALF DOLLAR and date in wreath on reverse.

**Popular "Caricature Head" Variety**

- 4267 1864-"C." BG-918. Liberty Head. EF-45. Rarity-6. Caricature Head variety. Actually a G "mintmark," although Breen refers to it as a C. Careful examination reveals the typical Gray & Co. "mintmark" lacking a portion of the lower serif. Indescent shades of violet and deep gold grace pleasing surfaces. Quite attractive for the grade.

*From our sale of the Garrett Collection, Part IV, March 1981, Lot 2170.*



- 4268 1869-G BG-919. Liberty Head. AU-50. Rarity-5. Second and sixth obverse stars very tiny, with tiny star on reverse between wreath tips. Variety with CAL. GOLD HALF DOL. and date in wreath on reverse. Very attractive for the grade.



- 4269 1870-G BG-920. Liberty Head. MS-63, prooflike. Rarity-5+. Same

obverse as BG-919, with second and sixth obverse stars very tiny. Apostrophe after CAL on reverse quite probably a misplaced period. Fully brilliant with frosty central devices.

**Scarce 1870-G BG-921 50c**

- 4270 1870-G BG-921. Liberty Head. EF-45. Rarity-6+. Variety with CAL GOLD omitted from reverse. A deep golden example with generous amounts of lustre remaining. Scarce and desirable.



- 4271 1870-G BG-922. Liberty Head. MS-63. Rarity-5. 1 in date boldly repunched, 870 slant noticeably down to right. Some weakness in the design on the reverse as always seen for this issue.

**Very Attractive 1871-G 50c**

- 4272 1871-G BG-923. Liberty Head. AU-55. Rarity-6. Low 87 in date, ribbon joins lowest curls on obverse. Careful examination under low magnification reveals a tiny vestige of lacquer among the curls of Liberty's hair. Very attractive for the grade.



- 4273 1871-G/G BG-924. Liberty Head. MS-60, prooflike. Rarity-4 variety with G on obverse first punched far too low, then repunched in a higher position. 7 in date leans crazily to right. A brilliant and lustrous example, quite attractive for the grade.



- 4274 1871-G/G BG-925. Liberty Head. MS-63, prooflike. Rarity-5 from the same obverse die as BG-924, with most of the erroneously punched G effaced from the die. A fully brilliant coin, with mirror fields and frosty central devices.





- 4275 1871-L BG-926. Liberty Head. AU-58, prooflike. Rarity-5. L nearly touches truncation of neck, 18 in date close, 71 further apart. Some faint rim bends are noted at 11:00, 12:00, 1:00, and 3:00.

### Oddly Spaced Date—BG-927



- 4276 1871-L BG-927. Liberty Head. MS-63. Rarity-6-. From same obverse die as BG-926, with oddly spaced date. Highly reflective fields surround frosty central devices. Very attractive for the grade.

### Artistic 1873 BG-928 Rarity



- 4277 1873 BG-928. Liberty Head. MS-63. Rarity-7. An attractive example of the die maker's art, with a lovely artistic representation of Liberty, reminiscent of the style seen on Type I gold dollars of 1849-54. Very scarce, and very attractive overall.

### 1874 Close Date Half Dollar

Possible Finest Known



- 4278 1874 BG-929. Liberty Head. MS-63, prooflike. Rarity-7+. Lightly struck, as always seen, yet fully brilliant and very attractive for the issue. Perhaps as few as **six or seven pieces** are thought to exist. A rare and desirable coin, worthy of strong bidder consideration.  
*From the Lee Collection, Lot 344, with original box.*

### Desirable "Blindfolded Liberty" Half Dollar



- 4279 1874 BG-930. Liberty Head. AU-58, prooflike. Rarity-7. Blindfolded Liberty variety, so-called owing to unusual die break that resembles a mask covering Liberty's nose and eye area. Widely spaced date, with boldly repunched 7 in evidence. Reverse denomination as fraction rather than HALF DOLLAR, with "huge 2" as denominator. Rare and desirable.

### Rare 1875/4 BG-931 Half Dollar



- 4280 1875/4 BG-931. Liberty Head. MS-63, prooflike. Rarity-7. Very well struck for the variety, with rich orange-gold toning highlights on brilliant prooflike surfaces. A rare and desirable variety, with perhaps **as few as six pieces** currently known. Possibly the finest known for this desirable variety.

*From the Lee Collection, Lot 346, with original box.*

The "original" boxes offered with many of the lots in the Texas Collection of California Fractional Gold Coins were originally made by T. James Clarke especially for Ken Lee, and were annotated by him. These little boxes add a certain mystique and charm to many of the lots in this incomparable collection.

### Desirable 1876 "Baby Head" Half Dollar



- 4281 1876 BG-932. Liberty Head. MS-63, prooflike. Rarity-6+. A lovely golden example of the popular Baby Head variety, with point of coronet attached to sixth obverse star. Deep golden mirror fields enhance the beauty of the frosty central design details.

### 1875 "Impaled Date" 50c

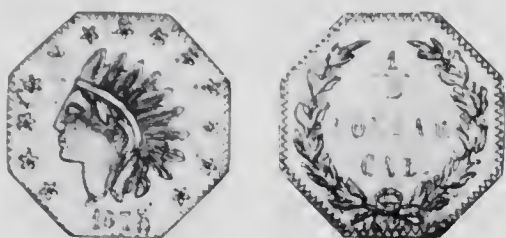


- 4282 1875 BG-933. Indian Head. MS-60, prooflike. Rarity-7. Rare and desirable Small Indian Head variety with date impaled on lower denticles. Choice for the grade, with frosty devices and mirror fields. Struck on an irregular planchet, as made.

*Finer than Lee:348.*



## Elusive 1875 BG-934 50c



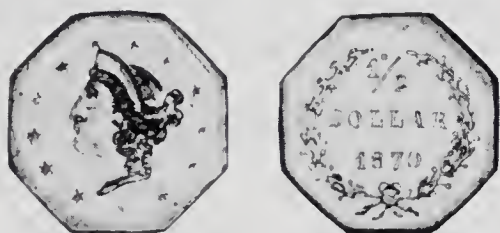
- 4283 1875/Low 5 BG-934. Indian Head. AU-50. Rarity-6. Variety with boldly repunched 5 in date, first punched low in the denticles then boldly repunched in a higher position. In addition, the top of the 1 in date is boldly repunched. Very attractive for the grade.

*From our sale of the Garrett Collection, Part IV, March 1981, Lot 2178.*

## Unusual 1876/6876 Half Dollar



- 4284 1876/6876 BG-935. Indian Head. MS-63, prooflike. Rarity-6+. A pleasing specimen of this unusual overdate variety, with frosty devices and deep mirror fields. Careful examination under magnification reveals the bold details of an errant 6 beneath the existing 1 in the date. In addition, the denominator in the reverse fraction is boldly repunched.



- 4285 1870 BG-936. Liberty Head. AU-50. Rarity-5. A mostly brilliant example of the "Goofy Head" variety, a coin that is usually encountered in low grades.

The 1870 Goofy Head variety, BG-936, is one of many "mavericks," or coins that are currently unattributable to any known manufacturer. It is thought by Walter Breen that BG-936 was manufactured by Henrici & Brand sometime during 1869 to 1871. There is, however, no conclusive evidence to support this.

## Choice 1872/1 BG-937 50c



- 4286 1872/1 BG-937. Indian Head. MS-65, prooflike. Rarity-6+. Lowest hair curl of Indian's portrait extends above 8 in date. Die State II, with large reverse cud at 3:00. On this particular example, the reverse die is rotated 90° with the reverse cud being opposite the date, causing some weakness in the date area. A choice example, with frosty devices and nearly flawless fields.

*Easily equivalent to Lee:352, which was an example of Die State I for the issue.*

## Rare 1872 Indian Head 50c

Period After Date



- 4287 1872 BG-938. Indian Head. MS-65, prooflike. Rarity-7. A gorgeous example of this elusive variety with period after date. Deep mirror fields and frosty devices are pleasantly toned in shades of deep golden orange. It is currently estimated that as few as 10 to 12 examples of this elusive variety are known to exist.

*From the Club Cal Neva Sale, September 1987, Lot 4617.*

*Finer than Lee:353.*

## 1872 BG-939 50c



- 4288 1872 BG-939. Indian Head. MS-63, prooflike. Rarity-6+. Large obverse stars and hand-engraved date. Small L in CAL on reverse. Several obverse stars are repunched. Very attractive for the grade.

*From the Club Cal Neva Sale, September 1987, Lot 4618.*



- 4289 1872 BG-940. Indian Head. MS-63, prooflike. Rarity-5. From same obverse as BG-939, now with heavy die crack at fourth obverse star. Reverse with normal-sized L in CAL. Very attractive for the grade.

*Equivalent to Lee:355.*

## Desirable 1873/2 Overdate



- 4290 1873/2 BG-941. Indian Head. MS-63. Rarity-7. From same obverse die as BG-939 to 940, with date altered by manufacturer. Careful examination under low magnification reveals a crudely re-engraved 8 in date, and an oddly shaped 3 prominently re-engraved over the existing 2 in date. A great rarity, with as few as 10 pieces currently known.

*From our sale of the Garrett Collection, Part IV, March 1981, Lot 2177.*



## 1873 Half Dollar

Period After Date



- 4291 1873 BG-942. Indian Head. MS-60, prooflike. Rarity-6+. Period after date, small letters and fraction on reverse. Very attractive for the grade.

*From our ANA Convention sale of the William R. Sieck Collection, July-August 1981, Lot 2340.*

## Scarce Overdate Variety



- 4292 1874/3 BG-943. Indian Head. MS-64, prooflike. Rarity-6. Date rests on border denticles, with many denticles touching nearly all obverse stars. From reverse die of BG-942, with small fraction and letters. Deep mirror fields enhance the sharp and frosty design details of this lovely coin.

*Much finer than Lee:358; Heifetz:305.*

## Scarce 1874 BG-944 50c



- 4293 1874 BG-944. Indian Head. MS-63, prooflike. Rarity-6+. Small date set high in field nearly touching Indian's bust. Thorn pierces leaf below L on reverse. A deep golden example of this scarce variety.

*Finer than Lee:359; equivalent to Jay Roe/Heifetz:306.*



- 4294 1874/3 BG-945. Indian Head. MS-63. Rarity-5. Variety with huge, awkward crosslet 4 in date, no doubt used in an attempt to eradicate traces of the underlying 3. In addition, a bold die crack extends from the rim through the 8 in the date to the Indian's bust. Very choice for the grade, with deep golden orange toning highlights in evidence.

*Finer than Lee:360; equivalent to Jay Roe/Heifetz:307.*



- 4295 1875 BG-946. Indian Head. MS-63. Rarity-5. Hand-engraved date. Die State II, with bottom of 8 in date open and joined to rim by die crack.

Another die crack is seen just to the left of the date, and a heavy die line is seen on the Indian's cheek. Very attractive and worthy of strong bidder consideration.

## Exceedingly Rare 1875 Half Dollar

BG-947, The Norweb Coin



- 4296 1875 BG-947. Indian Head. AU-58, prooflike. Rarity-8. A lovely specimen, **one of just two pieces currently known to collectors**. Large Date variety, with die break joining eighth and ninth obverse stars. A fully brilliant coin, with frosty central devices and deep mirror fields. A hint of rubbing on the high points is all that keeps this coin from a much higher assigned grade.

*From our sale of the Norweb Collection, October 1987, Lot 1106.*

The great rarity of this piece is attested to by the fact that examples of BG-947 were conspicuously absent from the Brand, Lee, and the Heifetz sales, three of the most memorable sales to include California small denomination gold pieces.

## Rare 1875 BG-948



- 4297 1875 BG-948. Indian Head. MS-65, prooflike. Rarity-6+. Obverse with crude stars and heavy diebreak from rim through 1 in date to Indian's bust. Heavily shattered reverse die, with a large diebreak at 3:00 and several smaller die breaks in evidence. Deep orange toning highlights.



## Very Choice 1876 BG-949 50c



- 4298 1876 BG-949. Indian Head. MS-63, prooflike. Rarity-6. Small date with three tiny obverse stars above Indian's portrait. Some faint planchet lamination is noted at the truncation of the Indian's neck. Very choice for the grade, with splashes of deep golden toning highlights on brilliant mirrorlike surfaces.

## Prooflike 1876 BG-951 50c



- 4299 1876 BG-951. Indian Head. MS-65, prooflike. Rarity-6+. Die State II, from repolished obverse die with thin, attenuated numerals in the date. A choice and attractive specimen of this elusive variety, with frosty central devices and deep mirror fields in evidence.

*From our sale of the Garrett Collection, Part IV, March 1981, Lot 2179.*

Finer than Jay Roe/Heifetz:312, a repaired piece. In that sale, it was noted that BG-951 is "a rare coin in any grade."

## Desirable Overdate Variety

1878/6, BG-952



- 4300 1878/6 BG-952. Indian Head. MS-63, prooflike. Rarity-6+. From reworked obverse die of BG-950. Lower part of final 8 in date missing. Obverse and reverse "ghosts" are in evidence. A very attractive coin for the grade, with deep mirror fields and frosty golden devices.

Equivalent to Lee:364; Heifetz:313.



- 4301 1876 BG-953. Indian Head. MS-63, prooflike. Rarity-6+. From same obverse die as BG-951, Die State II. Type without CAL on reverse. Three highest obverse stars very near border. An attractive, brilliant specimen with frosty devices and deep mirror fields.



- 4302 1880 BG-954. Indian Head. MS-60, prooflike. Rarity-5. Small hand-

engraved date. Die State I, with small, diamond-shaped berry joining tail of R in DOLLAR, and elongated spine from rim to wreath at 3:00. Very choice for the grade, perhaps conservatively graded on our part.

## Unusual 1880 BG-955 50c



- 4303 1880 BG-955. Indian Head. MS-63, prooflike. Rarity-6+. Variety with CAL on reverse mostly effaced from die, although traces are plainly evident under low magnification. Frosty central devices and deep mirror fields are splashed with pleasing tones of deep golden orange.

Equivalent to Lee:367.

## Very Rare BG-956 50c



- 4304 1881 BG-956. Indian Head. MS-60, prooflike. Rarity-7-. Very choice for the grade, with deep mirror fields and frosty design details. Die State I, with straight leaf at top right wreath end. Bold reverse die crack from 9:00 through DO in DOLLAR where it juts up to the fraction denominator and back down to the A in DOLLAR.

## 1881 Indian Head Half Dollar

Newly Discovered Early Die State



- 4305 1881 BG-957 (A). Indian Head. MS-63, prooflike. Rarity-8 die state (otherwise Rarity-6+). Obverse die of BG-957 paired with reverse die C of BG-958, **without CAL effaced from die**. On the reverse of BG-957, the letters CAL are mostly effaced from the die, but on this example, the letters CAL are sharp and boldly defined. All of the recently auctioned examples of BG-957 (see Lee:369; Heifetz:317; Norweb:1107) have the word CAL mostly effaced from the die. **Currently thought to be unique**, as no other example has come to light in recent memory. Choice and attractive, with brilliant surfaces and frosty devices. In addition, obverse and reverse "ghosts" can be detected under low magnification.

First discovered and catalogued by Frank Van Valen of our staff, who assigned the designation BG-957A.



## “1874” Indian Head 50c

Rare Backdated BG-958



- 4306 “1874” BG-958. Indian Head. MS-63, prooflike. Rarity-7+. A choice and attractive specimen of this rare backdated issue, one that Walter Breen speculates was actually minted between 1876 and 1880. Reverse C, with bold CAL on reverse. Hand-engraved date. One of fewer than six pieces currently thought to exist.

*From the Lee Collection, Lot 370, with original box.*

## Very Rare “1874” Half Dollar

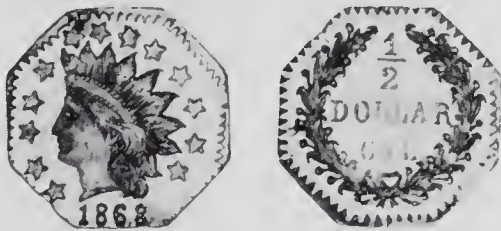
BG-959, Rarity-7+



- 4307 “1874” BG-959. Indian Head. MS-65, prooflike. Rarity-7+. Numerals in date become progressively larger from left to right. A sharp and frosty Indian and stars motif is pleasantly accentuated by deep golden mirror fields. Considered very rare, as are all backdated issues, with perhaps less than six pieces currently known to collectors.

*From the Lee Collection, Lot 371, with original box.*

## Very Rare “1868” BG-960 50c



- 4308 “1868” BG-960. Indian Head. MS-63, prooflike. Rarity-7. Extremely difficult to locate, particularly in this outstanding state of preservation. Sharply struck, frosty design details stand boldly out from deep mirror fields. Of the small handful known to exist, this could very well be the finest known piece.

*From the Lee Collection, Lot 372, with original box.*

## Very Rare “1868” BG-961 50c



- 4309 “1868” BG-961. Indian Head. MS-63, prooflike. Rarity-7. Another exceedingly rare backdated issue, with hand-engraved date on obverse. A tiny dent is mentioned at the denominator in the fraction on the reverse, all that stands between the assigned grade and a much higher designation. Perhaps as few as four or five pieces are currently known.

*From the Lee Collection, Lot 374, with original box.*

## High Rarity-7 BG-962 “1852” 50c



- 4310 “1852” BG-962. Indian Head. MS-65, prooflike. Rarity-7+. Variety with seventh obverse star repunched, straight end right side of wreath on reverse. One of approximately six pieces currently thought to exist, and an outstanding opportunity for the advanced collector in the series. Frosty central devices and deep golden fields add to the aesthetic charm of this attractive coin.

*Finer than Lee:374; Jay Roe/Heifetz:319, which was holed and worn as jewelry.*

## Seldom-Seen “1852” BG-963 50c



- 4311 “1852” BG-963. Indian Head. MS-63. Rarity-6+. Reground obverse of BG-962, with seventh star now normal. Late die state of reverse die C, with CAL mostly effaced from die. A rich golden example with superb mint brilliance. Some minor die striae are noted on the reverse.

### • FAX US! •

Fax us your bid sheet. It will save time and effort on your part. And, when it comes to a tie bid, the bid sheet that arrives first wins the lot! Your bid can be just a “phone call” away. Fax your bid sheet to us with our special number (this is not a regular telephone line) at (603) 569-5319.



### "1881" Crude Liberty Head 50c



- 4312 "1881" BG-964. Liberty Head. AU-55. Rarity-7. Crude Liberty Head variety, from an unknown "maverick" manufacturer. Fewer than a dozen pieces of this variety are thought to exist, **and it is almost certain that no other example is counterstamped!** Careful examination under low magnification reveals a D in the field before Liberty's nose, immediately followed by a T on her cheek. Just below, at the jawline, a string of inverted letters is seen that possibly reads IA, followed by a reversed L and T. In addition, a counterstamped star is seen at the point of Liberty's bust. Minor areas of flatness are seen on the reverse opposite the obverse counterstamps.

*From the Club Cal Neva Sale, September 1987, Lot 4632.*

While the enlarged photograph in the Club Cal Neva Sale catalogue does, indeed, show traces of the counterstamp, no mention of it was made in the catalogue description.

### "Young Head" 1881 50c

BG-965, Rarity-7



- 4313 1881 BG-965. Indian Head. MS-65, prooflike. Rarity-7. Young Indian Head, with obverse stars in arc and date high in field. Easily among the finest known specimens of this rare and desirable issue. Brilliant mirror fields and boldly rendered central devices are but two of the appealing aspects of this lovely coin.

*From our sale of the Garrett Collection, Part IV, March 1981, Lot 2181.*

### Very Rare 1854 Half Dollar

Rarity-8, Three Known



- 4315 1854-FD BG-403. Liberty Head. AU-58. Rarity-8. Broad Head variety, with FD (Frontier & Deviercy) on obverse. Extremely rare, and **perhaps the finest known example** of the three pieces currently known. Rich orange toning highlights on both surfaces. Lightly brushed long ago.

*From the Lee Collection, Lot 54, with original box.*

## ROUND HALF DOLLARS



- 4314 1852 BG-401. Liberty Head. AU-58. Rarity-5. Narrow Head variety, with obverse design distinctly similar to Type I federal gold dollar coinage. Very choice for the grade, with just a hint of rubbing on the high points of this frosty coin.

### Very Rare 1854-FD Half Dollar

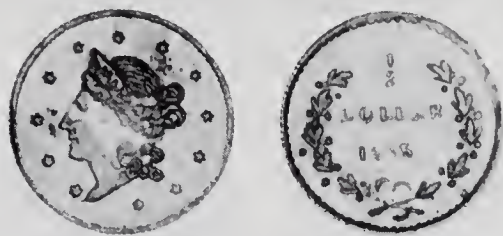


- 4316 1854-FD BG-404. Liberty Head. AU-55. Rarity-7+. A deep golden example of this rare and desirable issue, **one of four pieces currently known.** Choice for the grade, and worthy of strong bidder consideration.

*From the Club Cal Neva Sale, September 1987, Lot 4332.*



### Elusive 1855-FD BG-405 50c



- 4317 1855-FD BG-405. Liberty Head. AU-58. Rarity-6. Variety with FD on Liberty's coronet and 12 obverse stars. Date and denomination in wreath on reverse.

### Rare 1855-FD BG-406 50c



- 4318 1855-FD BG-406. Liberty Head. AU-55. Rarity-7+. One of **just six pieces** currently known to exist. Examples of this great rarity are seldom offered at public sale. A pale golden specimen, with radiant cart-wheel lustre in evidence on both surfaces.

*From our sale of the Garrett Collection, Part IV, March 1981, Lot 2188.*



- 4319 1852-DN BG-407. Liberty Head. AU-58. Rarity-5. Head style similar to Type I federal gold dollar issues. Very attractive for the grade.

### Worthwhile 1853-DN BG-408 50c



- 4320 1853-DN BG-408. AU-55. Rarity-7. Same obverse as BG-407. Flat top 3 in date on reverse. Evidence of clashed dies can be seen on both the obverse and reverse of this attractive coin.



- 4321 1853/2-DN BG-409. Liberty Head. AU-55. Rarity-5. Same obverse as two previous lots. Die State III, with some obverse die rust and several reverse die cracks in evidence. Round top to 3 with faint remnants of middle stroke of 2 visible in the date.

*From our sale of the Garrett Collection, Part IV, March 1981, Lot 2183.*

### Rare 1853 Eagle Reverse 50c

Rarity-7+, Four Known



- 4322 1853-GG BG-411. Liberty Head. AU-55. Rarity-7+. Variety with period after second G on obverse and perched eagle on reverse. A great rarity in the series, **one of four pieces currently known to exist**, one of which is holed and plugged. Careful examination of the reverse shows the word DOL. entered first far to the left, then partly effaced and repunched in its new position. Bold remnants of all three letters are plainly visible. Rich golden toning highlights adorn the attractive surfaces of this great rarity. Worthy of strong bidder support from the advanced specialist in the California Fractional gold series.

### Exceedingly Rare 1853-GG 50c

Rarity-8, Three Examples Known



- 4323 1853-GG BG-412. Liberty Head. AU-58. Rarity-8. Extremely rare eagle reverse variety, **one of just three pieces currently known to collectors**. Warm golden toning highlights enhance the frosty, brilliant surfaces of this great rarity. **Finest known example**, as the other two pieces currently known have some damage. Eagle reverse California gold pieces are always eagerly sought by collectors when they enter the marketplace, and this extremely rare variety should see spirited bidding when it crosses the auction block!

*From the Heifetz Collection, October 1989, Lot 54; possibly from Thomas Elder's Comstock-Gunther Sale, January 1935, Lot 1186.*



### Very Rare 1853 Eagle Reverse 50c

BG-413, Five Examples Known



- 4324 1853-GG BG-413. Liberty Head. AU-50. Rarity-7+. Extremely rare, one of just five pieces known, two of which are damaged. Deep golden orange toning highlights enhance the boldly rendered central design details. In the reverse eagle design, nearly every tiny, individual feather is boldly delineated, as are the eagle's eye and the arrow feather details. Perhaps the finest known of this great rarity, and a piece that will certainly see heated bidding excitement from the auction floor.

*From our sale of the Garrett Collection, Part IV, March 1981, Lot 2184.*

### Hard-to-Find 1853 BG-414 50c



- 4325 1853-GG BG-414. Liberty Head. EF-40. Rarity-6-. Reverse variety with CALIFORNIA GOLD above wreath and date below wreath, with denomination within wreath. Obverse discolored and lightly scratched at 3:00 and 9:00, as if a mount has been removed.

### Pleasing 1853 BG-415 50c



- 4326 1853 BG-415. Liberty Head. AU-58. Rarity-6+. A pleasing example of this popular variety, quite similar to the regular-issue Type I U.S. gold dollars of this era. Attractive for the grade, with lustrous surfaces toned in rich shades of deep gold.

### Extremely Rare 1853 BG-416 50c



- 4327 1853 BG-416. Liberty Head. AU-55. Rarity-7+. Very rare, one of just six pieces currently thought to exist. Deeply toned in shades of violet and copper-gold. Very lightly bent at the center, though still highly collectible.

*From the Heifetz Collection, October 1989, Lot 60.*

### Very Rare 1853 50c

BG-417, Five Known



- 4328 1853 BG-417. Liberty Head. MS-60. Rarity-7+. Another rare and desirable issue, one of five pieces currently known. Struck from broken obverse die, with semicircular die crack and cud at 8:00. In addition, the point of Liberty's bust touches the star immediately below. A splash of pale rose toning can be seen on the reverse of this great rarity.

### Exceedingly Rare 1853 Half Dollar

BG-418, Three Known



- 4329 1853 BG-418. Liberty Head. EF-45. Rarity-8. Another great rarity in the series, one of just three pieces known to collectors. Struck on a cracked planchet with some striking weakness at the reverse center. An attractive example with deep golden toning highlights at the rims. Another rarity worthy of strong bidder consideration.

*From the Lee Collection, Lot 67, with original box.*



### Rare 1853-D BG-420 Half Dollar



- 4330 1853-D BG-420. Liberty Head. MS-60. Rarity-7+. 11 obverse stars, D below Liberty's bust. A deep golden orange example with highly reflective surfaces. Another great rarity, one of **just five examples thought to exist**.

*From the Club Cal Neva Sale, September 1987, Lot 4442.*



- 4331 1853-D BG-421. Liberty Head. EF-45. Rarity-5+. Die State I, without clashmarks. O in CALIFORNIA and GOLD broken at top. Attractive for the grade, with iridescent shades of rose and violet on both surfaces.

### Very Rare 1853 BG-422 50c



- 4332 1853-D BG-422. Liberty Head. MS-60. Rarity-7. Struck on a wavy planchet from a severely cracked reverse die. Fewer than a dozen examples are known of this very rare variety, and more than one is known on a wavy planchet. Rich golden toning highlights adorn the frosty surfaces.

### Highly Prized 1854-D BG-423 50c

High Rarity-7

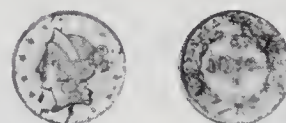


- 4333 1854-D BG-423. Liberty Head. AU-55. Rarity-7+. 11 obverse stars. Pale olive and lavender toning highlights grace the brilliant surfaces of this rare half dollar issue. **Perhaps as few as six pieces are currently known to exist.**

*From our sale of the Norweb Collection, October 1987, Lot 1036.*

### Exceedingly Rare 1854-D Half Dollar

BG-424, Two Examples Known



- 4334 1854-D BG-424. Liberty Head. AU-55. Rarity-8. Extremely rare, **one of just two examples currently known!** Variety with 14 obverse stars and D "mintmark" beneath date in wreath on reverse. Scattered areas of dark toning highlights can be seen on the obverse, while the reverse is richly toned in deep shades of iridescent violet and rose. An exciting opportunity for the specialist in the field, as it may be quite some time before an example of BG-424 is offered again at public sale.

*From the Heifetz Collection, October 1989, Lot 68, where it was noted that this coin is "probably from the Comstock-Gunther Collection, January 1935, Lot 1197."*

### Very Rare 1852 50c



- 4335 1852 BG-427. Liberty Head. AU-58. Rarity-7+. A very rare variety, **one of just four pieces known to exist.** One of the earliest known emissions in the entire California gold series, and one that was intended for actual circulation as a medium of exchange. Die State I, with engraver's guidelines evident between obverse stars. Struck from pale yellow California gold. Very attractive for the grade.

*It is thought by Walter Breen that an example of either BG-426 or BG-427 was the coin mentioned in the Daily Alta California issue of August 25, 1852 (refer to our introduction of this section).*





4336 1853 BG-428. Liberty Head. MS-60. Rarity-4. A brilliant and lustrous coin with great aesthetic appeal for the grade.



4337 1853 BG-429. Liberty Head. AU-55. Rarity-5. Die State I, faint or unnoticeable rim crumbling at upper right. Attractive for the grade, with generous amounts of lustre remaining.



4338 1853 BG-430. Liberty Head. AU-55. Rarity-5. Obverse rim crumbling at bottom. Deep golden orange toning highlights adorn the recessed areas of this attractive coin.

### Popular 1854 "Empty Wreath" Variety



4339 1854 BG-431. Liberty Head. AU-50. Rarity-5+. Date on obverse. Empty wreath on reverse. Die State I, very faint reverse cracks. An attractive example, for the grade, of this popular half dollar variety.

### 1855 "Large Head" BG-432 50c



4340 1855 BG-432. Liberty Head. MS-63. Rarity-6+. Large Head variety. Reverse variety identical to BG-431, but now severely cracked with date added at center of wreath. A deep golden example of this desirable issue.

### Very Rare 1855 Half Dollar

BG-433, Five Pieces Known



4341 1855 BG-433. Liberty Head. MS-60. Rarity-7+. Large Head variety with die break at 3:00. Stars above Liberty's head. Struck from shattered reverse die. A lovely example for the grade, **one of just five pieces currently known to collectors**. A great opportunity to obtain this scarce and desirable issue.



4342 1856-N BG-434. Liberty Head. AU-55. Rarity-5. Variety with N "mintmark" beneath bow on reverse. Attractive for the grade.

### Very Rare State Arms Variety

1853 BG-435 50c



4343 1853 BG-435. State Arms obverse, eagle reverse. MS-60. Rarity-6+. A lovely example of this rare and desirable issue, with brilliant golden surfaces lightly toned in shades of rose and pale blue. While approximately 15 pieces of this elusive issue are known to collectors, several of them are holed or plugged. A very rare and desirable die combination, eagerly sought by both specialists and type collectors of the California Fractional gold series. Our offering of this piece at public auction represents an ideal opportunity for the advanced specialist in this series!

Equivalent to Lee:83; Heifetz:78.



## Very Rare Eagle Without Scroll

1854 BG-436



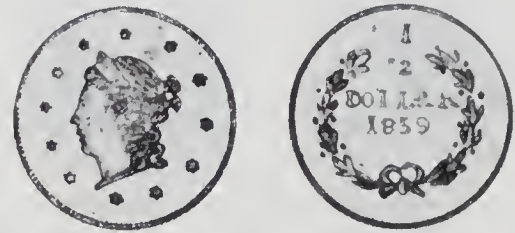
- 4344 1854 BG-436. Liberty Head. AU-50. Rarity-7-. A lovely example of the desirable variety without scroll in eagle's mouth on reverse. Die State II, "Period" die defect after date, "Exclamation point" defect above period after DOL. Very choice for the grade, richly toned in deep shades of golden orange. Another rare and popular type issue that should see spirited bidding activity.

*From our sale of the Garrett Collection, Part IV, March 1981, Lot 2187.*

Equivalent to Lee:84.

## Rare 1859 BG-1003 50c

The Norweb Specimen



- 4347 1859 BG-1003. Liberty Head. MS-64, prooflike. Rarity-7. 12 obverse stars. Struck from rusted obverse die. Frosty devices stand out boldly from deep mirror fields. A lovely example of this very rare variety.

*From our sale of the Norweb Collection, October 1987, Lot 1109.*

Finer than Lee:380.

## 1859-FD Half Dollar Rarity

High Rarity-7

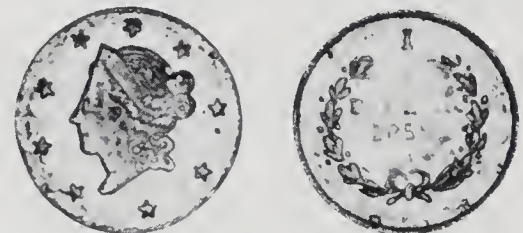


- 4345 1859-FD BG-1001. Liberty Head. MS-65. Rarity-7+. Extremely rare, one of just four to six pieces currently known, and perhaps the finest of these. Struck from a shattered obverse die. Deep golden toning highlights enhance the attractive surfaces of this delightful half dollar. A popular rarity, one that is certain to cause excited bidding activity.

*From the Lee Collection, Lot 378, with original box.*

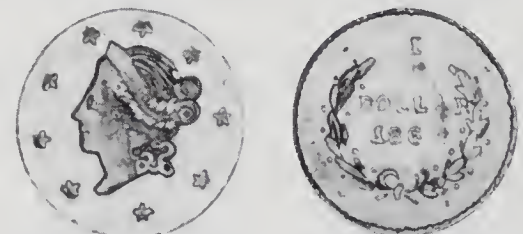
## Rare 1859 BG-1004 Half Dollar

Gem Quality



- 4348 1859 BG-1004. Liberty Head. MS-65, prooflike. Rarity-7. A choice example of this desirable variety with nine obverse stars. Areas of "bubbling" can be seen on both the obverse and reverse.

## Elusive 1865 BG-1005 50c



- 4349 1865 BG-1005. Liberty Head. MS-60. Rarity-6+. From same obverse die as BG-1004, early state before die crack begins at 12:00. R in DOLLAR overlaps wreath on reverse. Scarce and desirable.



- 4346 1859 BG-1002. Liberty Head. AU-58. Rarity-5. 11 obverse stars. Die State I, normal obverse details. A brilliant and attractive half dollar.

## "1866" Half "Dollar" 50c Variety



- 4350 "1866" (1870-71) BG-1006. Liberty Head. MS-65, prooflike. Rarity-7. Variety with 10 obverse stars and reverse denomination spelled DOLIAR. Second 6 in date higher than other numerals. A lovely specimen of this rare and desirable issue, with frosty golden surfaces and strong design detail.

Easily equivalent to Lee:383; finer than Heifetz:327.



## Outstanding 1867 Half Dollar



- 4351 1867 BG-1077. Liberty Head. MS-65. Rarity-6. Date low in reverse wreath, with 7 high. An outstanding specimen with deep mirror fields and frosty central devices. Some obverse and reverse "ghosts" can be seen.

Easily equivalent to Lee:384.

## Attractive BG-1008 50c



- 4352 1868 BG-1008. Liberty Head. MS-65. Rarity-6. Reverse variety with berry forming "period" after date. A delightful specimen with frosty surfaces and boldly rendered design details.

Much finer than Lee:385.

## Rare 1869 BG-1009 50c



- 4353 1869 BG-1009. Liberty Head. AU-50. Rarity-6+. Lightly circulated, as attested to by our grade. An area of heavy die clash is noted on the reverse, particularly at DO in DOLLAR.



- 4354 1870 BG-1010. Liberty Head. MS-63. Rarity-5. Variety with the denomination spelled DOLIAR on the reverse. A pleasing specimen of this popular issue, with highly reflective fields and frosty devices.



- 4355 1871 BG-1011. Liberty Head. MS-63. Rarity-4. From same obverse die as BG-1010. An attractive coin with frosty devices and deep mirror fields.

## 1873 Punctuated Date 50c



- 4356 1873 BG-1012. Liberty Head. AU-58. Rarity-6+. Scarce and desirable variety with period after date. Deep rose toning graces the high points of the obverse design.

## 1872 BG-1013 50c

Date on Obverse



- 4357 1872 BG-1013. Liberty Head. AU-50. Rarity-6+. Taller Head variety, with 13 stars and date on obverse. On the reverse, the denomination is spelled out rather than denoted as a fraction. Quite scarce and attractive for the grade.

## 1860/56 Overdate Half Dollar



- 4358 1860/56 BG-1014. Liberty Head. AU-55. Rarity-6. From the dies of Nouzillet's 1857-N (BG-434), 12 obverse stars with single reverse star punched over N in "mintmark" beneath bow.

Robert B. Gray & Co. were the successors to Nouzillet & Routhier, and hence used some of the latter firm's coinage dies, as witnessed here in BG-1014.



## Exceedingly Rare 1864 Half Dollar

BG-1015, Two Known



- 4359 1864 BG-1015. Liberty Head. EF-45. Rarity-8. Exceedingly rare, one of just two pieces known to exist. Sharpness of EF, but with an unusual flaked and heavily scratched planchet. Die State I, with top leaves of reverse wreath forked.

From the Lee Collection, September 1988, Lot 392.



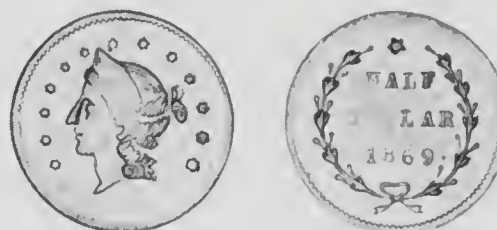
- 4360 1864 BG-1016. Liberty Head. EF-45. Rarity-5. Die State II, with reverse wreath stems nearly equal in size. In addition, the 12th obverse star is very lightly struck.



- 4361 1867-G. BG-1018. Liberty Head. MS-60, prooflike. Rarity-5. Liberty's hair bun separate from head due to heavy obverse die polishing.



- 4362 1868-G BG-1019. MS-63, prooflike. Rarity-5. Liberty's hair bun attached to head. Deep mirror fields and frosty devices. A few hairlines keep this from a much higher grade.



- 4363 1869-G BG-1020. Liberty Head. AU-58. Rarity-5. Reverse variety with single loop in bow. Attractive for the grade.

## Desirable 1869-G Half Dollar



- 4364 1869-G BG-1021. Liberty Head. MS-65, prooflike. Rarity-7. One of a dozen specimens of this variety thought to exist. Fully brilliant with rich golden toning highlights on mirror fields. Obverse hair style with three loops to Liberty's bun.

From our sale of the Norweb Collection, October 1987, Lot 1118.

Finer than Lee:1398; Jay Roe/Heifetz:342.

## Rare 1870-G Half Dollar

BG-1022, Rarity-7



- 4365 1870-G BG-1022. Liberty Head. AU-55. Rarity-7. Prooflike, with pale iridescent toning on both sides. Some faint striking weakness is noted, but does not detract from the attractive golden appearance of this lovely piece.

From the Lee Collection, September 1988, Lot 399. With original box.



## Rare and Desirable 1870-G 50c

Possibly Finest Known



4366 1870-G BG-1023. Liberty Head. MS-63, prooflike. Rarity-7. Struck from severely cracked reverse die. Fully prooflike, with attractive rich golden toning noted. This attractive coin is certainly a **candidate for finest known of the variety**.

*From the Lee Collection, September 1988, Lot 400, with original box.*



4367 1870-G BG-1024. Liberty Head. AU-55. Rarity-4. Variety without knot, bow, or berries on reverse wreath. Attractive for the grade.

## Very Scarce 1871-G 50c



4368 1871-G BG-1025. Liberty Head. AU-55. Rarity-7. Variety with obverse stars very close on both sides of date. On the reverse, the R in DOLLAR tilts crazily to the right, while the L in CAL tilts crazily to the left. Splashes of deep orange toning can be seen on both obverse and reverse. A lovely example of this scarce issue.



4369 1871-G BG-1026. Liberty Head. AU-55. Rarity-5. An unusual specimen, with a small edge clip at 2:00 relative to the obverse. From the same reverse die as BG-1023, with severe cracks plainly evident.



4370 1871-G BG-1027. Liberty Head. AU-55. Rarity-4. From heavily polished obverse die, with much of Liberty's hair details missing. On the reverse the R in DOLLAR is boldly repunched. Choice for the grade.

## Very Rare 1871-G 50c

BG-1028, Rarity-7+



4371 1871-G BG-1028. Liberty Head. AU-55. Rarity-7+. From drastically repolished obverse die of BG-1027, with tiny "footless" 1 in date and most of Liberty's upper hair details missing. It is currently thought that **just six to eight pieces** are known to exist. Rich golden toning highlights adorn the obverse and reverse rims. A rare and desirable issue in the California fractional gold series.



4372 1871-L BG-1029. Liberty Head. AU-55. Rarity-5+. Seventh obverse star nearly touches denticle. Attractive for the grade.

## Very Rare 1871-L 50c

Three or Four Pieces Known



4373 1871-L BG-1030. Liberty Head. MS-63. Rarity-7+. A very rare example of the handiwork of the California Jewelry Co., one of **just three or four examples thought to exist**. On the reverse, the R in DOLLAR is repunched and leans to the left. A brilliant golden specimen with frosty devices and deep mirror fields. Some faint hairlines keep this from an even higher grade.

*From the Club Cal Neva Sale, September 1987, Lot 4658.*

## Extremely Rare 1873 Half Dollar



4374 1873 BG-1031. Liberty Head. MS-63, prooflike. Rarity-7. Small Head variety with no star above HALF on reverse. On the obverse, the second, seventh, 10th, and 13th stars are very large in comparison to the other stars. A fully brilliant coin with extensive prooflike surfaces.

*Finer than Lee:408; Jay Roe/Heifetz:352.*



## Desirable 1874 Half Dollar

Cracked Obverse Die



- 4375 1874 BG-1033. Liberty Head. MS-60. Rarity-6+. Coronet point near repunched seventh obverse star. From a late state of Die State II, a bold die crack extends from the sixth obverse star across Liberty's coronet, and from there into the field nearly touching the 12th obverse star. An attractive coin, although lightly struck as often seen for this issue.

## Exceedingly Rare 1874 BG-1034 50c

Discovery Coin



- 4376 1874 BG-1034. Liberty Head. MS-63, prooflike. Rarity-8. An extreme rarity, one of just two examples currently known! Struck from a severely shattered obverse die, with several heavy cracks intersecting at the center of Liberty's portrait. Highly reflective fields and frosty devices are richly toned in deep shades of gold and orange. An exciting opportunity for the advanced collector in the series to own the discovery coin of this variety.

*From the Lee Collection, September 1988, Lot 410, with original box.*

## Unusual Wedge Border 1875 50c



- 4377 1875 BG-1035. Liberty Head. MS-60. Rarity-7. Scarce and desirable variety with the "wedge" border, a denticle style that closely resembles the teeth of a circular saw. This particular border appears on no other California fractional die. Small compact date on obverse wedged tightly between two lowest stars. Very lovely for the grade, with frosty devices and mirrorlike fields.

*Finer than Lee:411.*

## Extremely Rare 1875 Half Dollar

BG-1036, Two Known



- 4378 1875 BG-1036. Indian Head. MS-63, prooflike. Rarity-8. One of the most important coins in the collection, and one of just two specimens known of this elusive variety. Struck on a slightly irregular planchet, with a very minor clip at 11:00 on the obverse. Frosty golden devices stand boldly out from mirror fields. Splashes of deep orange-gold toning can be seen on both surfaces.

*A cover coin from the Lee Collection, September 1988, Lot 412, with original box.*





- 4379 1875 BG-1037. Indian Head. AU-58. Rarity-5+. Variety with small hollow obverse stars away from border. Second L in DOLLAR boldly repunched. A frosty golden specimen with just a hint of rubbing on the high points.

### Elusive 1876 BG-1038 50c



- 4380 1876 BG-1038. Indian Head. AU-55. Rarity-6. Variety with date numerals progressively smaller from left to right. Boldly repunched 1 in date. Quite lovely for the grade, with just a hint of rubbing on the high points.

### Rare "Baby Head" Half Dollar

1876 BG-1040



- 4381 1876 BG-1040. Liberty Head. AU-55. Rarity-6+. Variety with 6 in date nearer to star than 7. "Baby Head" portrait. Traces of die clash are noted on both sides. Traces of a double strike can be seen at all the obverse details, an interesting phenomenon that is mentioned in descriptions of other examples of BG-1040.

### Extremely Rare 1876 "Mule" 50c

Obverse BG-1040, Reverse BG-1036



- 4382 1876 BG-1040A. Liberty Head. AU-55. Rarity-7+. The discovery piece of this rarity, **one of four examples currently thought to exist**. Some striking weakness is noted at the center, otherwise well struck and attractive overall.

*From the Club Cal Neva Sale, September 1987, Lot 4662.*

There has, evidently, been some confusion over the years as to this coin's unique status. In Superior's Club Cal Neva Sale, in September 1987 (the piece offered here), the coin was called "unique." The following year in Superior's sale of the Lee Collection (Lot 416, ex Jay Roe), a second piece was also called unique. In 1989, Superior offered the Heifetz Collection, where a third piece (ex Jay Roe) was said to be "the finest of the two known specimens." The example offered here from the Club Cal Neva Sale is easily equal to Lee:416 and Heifetz:359.

### Very Scarce 1871-H 50c



- 4383 1871-H BG-1041. Liberty Head. AU-55. Rarity-7. An attractive coin with deep golden toning highlights at the rims. **One of just five or six examples currently thought to exist**, at least two of which have been repaired. 7+7 variety, with seven berries to left and seven berries to right in reverse details. A pleasing example of this rare and popular issue.

All of the known issues from the firm of Hershfield & Mitchell, of Leavenworth, Kansas, are exceedingly rare, owing to federal suppression in August 1871. As such, all of these coins are eagerly sought by today's knowledgeable collector.

### Rare 1871-H Half Dollar

BG-1042, Rarity-7+



- 4384 1871-H BG-1042. Liberty Head. AU-58. Rarity-7+. A very attractive coin, one of just **three or four pieces currently known**. Variety with fifth obverse star joined to border. On the reverse, the H in HALF is attached to the wreath details directly above it. A deep golden example with attractive highlights and mirrorlike fields.

### Desirable 1871-H 50c

BG-1043



- 4385 1871-H BG-1043. Liberty Head. AU-55. Rarity-7. Variety without serifs at date. Struck from a shattered obverse die, with no fewer than five die cracks converging at Liberty's portrait. Deep golden toning highlights enhance the pleasing pale golden surfaces.

*From our sale of the Norweb Collection, October 1987, Lot 1121.*



### Mirrorlike 1871-H BG-1044 50c



- 4386 1871-H BG-1044. Liberty Head. MS-63, prooflike. Rarity-6.** Heavily curved truncation of Liberty's bust close to first obverse star. A small "spine" points from the bridge of Liberty's nose to the fifth obverse star. A similar "spine" is seen at the top of the F in HALF on the reverse. A brilliant mirrorlike specimen with sharp and frosty design details in evidence.

Slightly finer than Lee:420.

### Prooflike 1871-H BG-1045 50c



- 4387 1871-H BG-1045. Liberty Head. MS-60, prooflike. Rarity-6.** From same obverse as BG-1044, coupled with another variety of the popular "7+7" reverse. Rich golden toning highlights are seen on the frosty and attractive surfaces of this popular variety. Extremely small obverse "mintmark."

Equal to Lee:421.

### Exceedingly Rare 1871-H 50c

BG-1046, Two Known



- 4388 1871-H BG-1046. Liberty Head. MS-64, prooflike. Rarity-8.** An outstanding specimen of this very rare issue, **one of just two pieces currently known**. Obverse variety without serifs on date and truncation of Liberty's neck horizontally aligned between two lowest stars. Gorgeous golden lustre radiates warmly on mirrorlike surfaces, with splashes of deeper golden toning on the frosty design motifs. An outstanding example of the die work of Hershfield & Mitchell, and a great rarity worthy of serious bidder consideration.

Equal to Jay Roe/Lee:422.

### 1870 "Goofy Head" 50c



- 4389 1870 BG-1047. Liberty Head. MS-60. Rarity-6+.** An attractive example of the popular "Goofy Head" variety, with a slight planchet clip, as minted, at 10:00 on the obverse. On the reverse, the denomination and date are enclosed within an attractive wreath design.

Thought to originate with the firm of Henrici & Brand, circa 1869-71, the "Goofy Head" style is seen on quarter dollars, half dollars, and gold dollars. BG-1047, the round half dollar "Goofy Head" is considered the rarest of all coins with this head style.





- 4390 1872 BG-1048. Indian Head. MS-64, prooflike. Rarity-5. Variety with 13 small obverse stars in tight circle around the Indian's portrait. Large date, with 2 touching denticles. Type with CAL on reverse.

*From our sale of the Dr. W. James MacFarland Collection, January 1981, Lot 2069.*

## Scarce 1872 Indian Head 50c

Large Stars Obverse



- 4391 1872 BG-1049 Indian Head. MS-65, prooflike. Rarity-6. An outstanding representative of this scarce variety, with sixth obverse star boldly repunched and connected to the Indian's headdress, and a bold die crack between the 1 and 8 in the date. Boldly rendered frosty design details are in sharp contrast to deep golden mirror fields.

*Finer than Lee:425; Heifetz:362.*

## Rare 1873/2 "Pug Nose" Half Dollar



- 4392 1873/2 BG-1050. Indian Head. MS-64, prooflike. Rarity-7. An outstanding specimen of this rare and popular variety, often called "Blob Nose" or "Pug Nose" owing to a small die crack at the Indian's nose. From same obverse die as BG-1049, with die crack between 1 and 8 in date. In addition, two bold dots have been added at the 2 in the date. Sharp and frosty, with highly reflective fields.

*Easily equivalent to Lee:426; Jay Roe/Heifetz:363.*



- 4393 1873 BG-1051. Indian Head. MS-63, prooflike. Rarity-5+. Variety with period after small date on obverse. A brilliant and attractive coin with traces of "ghosts" on the obverse.

*From our ANA Convention Sale of the William R. Sieck Collection, July-August 1981, Lot 2333.*

*Equal to Lee:427, finer than Heifetz:1364; Heifetz:1365.*

## Popular Overdate Half Dollar

1874/3 BG-1052



- 4394 1874/3 BG-1052. Indian Head. MS-63, prooflike. Rarity-6. A lovely specimen of this popular variety, with overdate details plainly evident. In addition, a faint obverse die break connects the third star with the Indian's chin. Die State I, overdate plainly visible. Frosty golden design details stand boldly out from deep mirror fields.

## Rare Large Date 1874 BG-1053 50c



- 4395 1874 BG-1053. Indian Head. MS-64, prooflike. Rarity-7. Variety with large date on obverse, plain 4 in date close to 13th obverse star. Boldly rendered design details are enhanced by rich golden mirrorlike fields. A lovely coin, worthy of strong bidder support.

## 1874 Small Date Half Dollar

BG-1054, Rarity-7+



- 4396 1874 BG-1054. Indian Head. MS-64, prooflike. Rarity-7+. Small "written" date, not from numeral punches. Crosslet 4 variety. A lovely specimen of this rare issue, with rich golden toning highlights on mirrorlike surfaces. Exceedingly rare, with just three or four examples currently known.

*Equivalent to Lee:430.*



- 4397 1874 BG-1055. Indian Head. MS-63, prooflike. Rarity-5. Large Date, Crosslet 4 variety. Struck on a slightly wavy planchet. Some faint scratches are noted at the sixth obverse star.



### Rare 1875 BG-1056 50c



- 4398 1875 BG-1056. Indian Head. AU-55. Rarity-6. Hollow obverse stars at right, second headdress feather touches sixth star. Crudely finished letters in DOLLAR and many small die breaks are visible on the reverse.

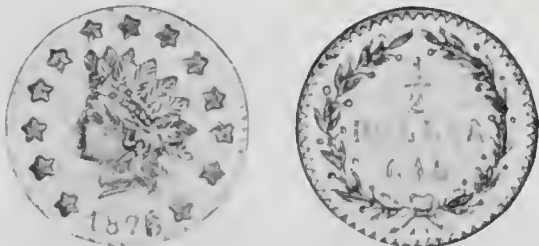
### Elusive 1875 BG-1057 50c



- 4399 1875 BG-1057. Indian Head. AU-55. Rarity-6. From same obverse die as BG-1056. Variety with nearly closed wreath on reverse.



- 4400 1875/3 BG-1058. Indian Head. MS-64, prooflike. Rarity-5. Obverse denticles touch 1 and 5 in date. Careful examination under low magnification reveals the remnants of a round-top 3 beneath the existing 5 in the date. Frosty central details and deep mirror fields are graced with splashes of rich golden toning highlights.



- 4401 1876/5 BG-1059. Indian Head. MS-64, prooflike. Rarity-5. From same obverse die as BG-1058 (1875/3), altered again by maker. Careful examination under low magnification reveals the crude alteration of the 5 in the date to a 6, and also the remnants of the underlying 3 from the previous die! A sharp and brilliant example of this popular issue.  
*From our sale of the Dr. W. James MacFarland Collection, January 1981, Lot 1049.*

### Very Rare 1876 Half Dollar

Perhaps Just Six Pieces Known



- 4402 1876 BG-1060. Indian Head. MS-65, prooflike. Rarity-7+. A truly lovely example of this great rarity, with perhaps only six pieces known to collectors. Obverse variety with low date and double point to Indian's bust. Struck from a shattered reverse die. Deep golden orange highlights grace the frosty design details and deep mirror fields of this rare coin. Another rarity in the series, certainly worthy of strong bidder support.

*Equivalent to Lee:436.*

### Very Rare BG-1061 1876 50c

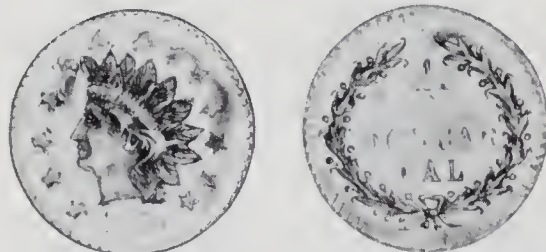
Discovery Coin



- 4403 1876 BG-1061. Indian Head. MS-63, prooflike. Rarity-7+. Another great rarity in the round half dollar series, and the discovery coin of the variety. **One of just four to six pieces currently known.** Irregularly struck on a slightly warped planchet. Splashes of deep golden orange color can be seen in the frosty design areas, as well as on the prooflike fields. Another great rarity, certain to grace the cabinet of its new owner.  
*From the Lee Collection, September 1988, Lot 437, with original box.*

### Very Rare 1876 Half Dollar

Doubled Die Obverse

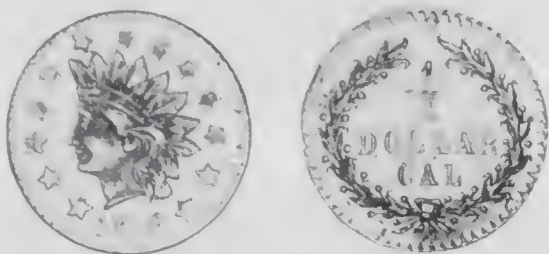


- 4404 1876 BG-1062. Indian Head. MS-65, prooflike. Rarity-7+. Variety with high date far from border denticles. Interesting example of "error" coinage from the California small denomination gold series, with **most of the obverse details showing two or three distinct images.** Here is a lovely, frosty coin that is both numismatically rare and very interesting as an error strike. Die State I from obverse die without die cracks.

*From the Lee Collection, September 1988, Lot 438.*



## Seldom-Seen 1876 BG-1063



- 4405 1876 BG-1063. Indian Head. MS-63. Rarity-6+. Point of bust nearly touches 1 in date. Distinct evidence of clashed dies is present on both obverse and reverse. A splash of deep golden toning accentuates the Indian's headdress on the obverse.

## Scarce 1876 Half Dollar

No CAL on Reverse



- 4406 1876 BG-1064. Indian Head. EF-45. Rarity-7. Large low date, 1 in date impaled on border. No "CAL" on reverse. Lightly granular surfaces, perhaps lightly brushed long ago.



- 4407 1876 BG-1065. Indian Head. MS-60, prooflike. Rarity-5. Small Date variety, lightly struck on reverse as often seen for this issue.

## Desirable Overdate Half Dollar

1878/6, Rarity-7



- 4408 1878/6 BG-1066. Indian Head. AU-50. Rarity-7. Same obverse die as BG-1065, with date crudely altered by maker. It is currently thought that fewer than 10 pieces are known to exist.

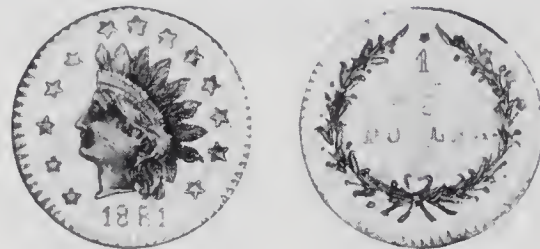


- 4409 1880/70 BG-1067. Indian Head. EF-45. Rarity-5. Die State I, with corner of 7 plain at right of second 8 in date.

## Elusive 1880 BG-1068 50c



- 4410 1880 BG-1068. Indian Head. MS-60, prooflike. Rarity-6+. From Die State II of BG-1067, with some date and star details drastically repolished from the obverse die. A planchet defect, as struck, is noted on the obverse at 9:00.



- 4411 1881 BG-1069. Indian Head. MS-65, prooflike. Rarity-5. A lovely specimen of this popular issue, with frosty golden design details and deep mirror fields in evidence.

## Popular 1881 BG-1070 50c



- 4412 1881 BG-1070. Indian Head. MS-63, prooflike. Rarity-6. Deep lavender toning highlights grace the frosty yellow gold surfaces of this scarce and popular variety.

## "1874" Back-Dated Half Dollar



- 4413 "1874" BG-1071. Indian Head. MS-64, prooflike. Rarity-7. Hand-engraved date, not from numeral punches, with plain 4 in date far from last star. Deep golden specimen, with frosty devices and deep mirror fields. It is thought that less than a dozen pieces are currently known.  
Equivalent to Lee:446.



## Rare Back-Dated 50c

"1874" BG-1072



- 4414 "1874" BG-1072. Indian Head. MS-63, prooflike. Rarity-7. A very rare issue, conspicuously absent from many of the great collections sold in recent memory. A deep golden example with some light hairlines on the prooflike fields. Die State II, with date far from border and "jagged" hair above 74 in date.

Not in the Brand Collection, Club Cal Neva Collection, Lee Collection, or the Heifetz Collection.

## Rare "1868" Back-Dated 50c

BG-1073, Rarity-7



- 4415 "1868" BG-1073. Indian Head. MS-65, prooflike. Rarity-7. Typical striking weakness at the centers. **Perhaps the finest known** of fewer than half a dozen pieces currently thought to exist. Another outstanding opportunity for the specialist in the California fractional gold series.

From the Lee Collection, Lot 447, ex Jay Roe.

## Underrated "1868" BG-1074 50c



- 4416 "1868" BG-1074. Indian Head. MS-64, prooflike. Rarity-6+. A very rare and underrated coin, with some striking weakness at the centers as always seen. Deep golden devices and mirrorlike fields add to the aesthetic charm of this popular rarity.

From our sale of the Garrett Collection, Part IV, March 1981, Lot 2196.

Equivalent to Lee:448; Jay Roe/Heifetz:384.

## Exceedingly Rare "1852" 50c

BG-1075, Rarity-8



- 4417 "1852" BG-1075. Indian Head. MS-63, prooflike. Rarity-8. Exceedingly rare, with perhaps as few as three specimens currently known. Deep golden orange toning enhances the aesthetic beauty of the frosty central devices and deep mirror fields. A great rarity, missing from many of the finest collections sold at public auction in recent years.

From our sale of the Norweb Collection, October 1987, Lot 1126.

Not in the Brand Collection, the Club Cal Neva Collection, the Heifetz Collection, or the Lee Collection.

## Back-Dated Indian Head 50c

"1852" High Rarity-6



- 4418 "1852" BG-1076. Indian Head. MS-64, prooflike. Rarity-6+. A sharp and frosty example of this popular back-dated issue, with deep mirror fields and brilliant golden lustre. Reverse die B, with berry beneath leg of R in DOLLAR.



## 1882 "Maverick" Half Dollar

BG-1077, Young Head Variety



- 4419 1882 BG-1077. Indian Head. AU-58. Rarity-7. Young Head style, with 13 stars in arc around Indian's bust, and date high in field, nearly touching truncation of Indian's neck. Small CAL beneath denomination in wreath on reverse. An attractive specimen of this desirable suppressed maverick issue, minted by unknown maker in 1882.

## OCTAGONAL DOLLARS

## "Humbert Reverse" Octagonal Dollar

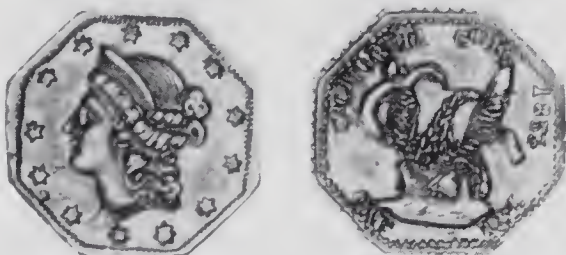
BG-501 Undated (1853)



- 4420 Undated (1853) BG-501. Liberty Head. MS-63. Rarity-6-. Obverse style with large Liberty head and 13 stars. On the reverse, the words CALIFORNIA GOLD and ONE DOL. surround a boldly rendered eagle design that is highly reminiscent of that used by Augustus Humbert on his \$50 octagonal slugs of a slightly earlier era. Rich shades of deep gold, iridescent blue, and iridescent violet enhance the pleasing surfaces of this desirable California dollar issue. An important opportunity for the specialist in the California small denomination gold series.

## Exceedingly Rare 1853 \$1

"California Cold" Variety



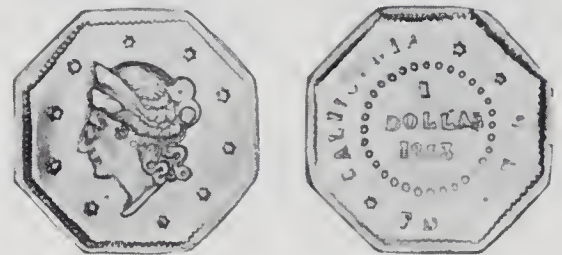
- 4421 1853 BG-503. Liberty Head. EF-45. Rarity-7+. One of just five or six specimens currently known to collectors. Variety with GOLD spelled COLD on reverse. Very crude die work, with unevenly spaced, awkward letters in the reverse legends. A deep golden example with splashes of iridescent rose and lavender highlights. A tiny scratch, resembling an "x" is seen on Liberty's cheek.

*From the Club Cal Neva Sale, September 1987, Lot 4461.*

## Scarce 1854 Octagonal Dollar



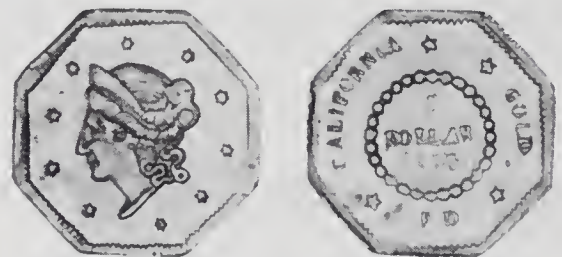
- 4422 1854 BG-504. Liberty Head. AU-50. Rarity-6-. An attractive coin with boldly defined central details. On the reverse, the letters and date are uniform and regular, adding to the aesthetic charm of the reverse design. Die State II, with die crack extending from the star at 8:00 to the scroll at the eagle's right wing. Choice for the grade, and an excellent selection for the collector seeking a type coin of the Liberty Head obverse, scroll and eagle reverse type.



- 4423 1853 BG-505. Liberty Head. AU-55. Rarity-5. Variety with 10 obverse stars and smaller head design, with denomination and date in beaded circle on reverse. Very attractive for the grade, with hints of pale lavender toning on the high points.

## Extremely Rare 1854 Octagonal \$1

BG-507, High Rarity-7



- 4424 1854 BG-507. Liberty Head. MS-60, prooflike. Rarity-7+. A lovely specimen of this rare and desirable issue, **one of just four specimens currently thought to exist.** When last offered for sale, this lovely coin was called "unquestionably the finest known example of this great rarity." Its presence in this sale affords the advanced specialist a nearly unique opportunity to obtain a specimen for his or her collection. It may be some time before another example of BG-507 is offered at public sale.

*From the Lee Collection, September 1988, Lot 90, with original box.*

## Frontier &amp; Deviercy Gold Dollar

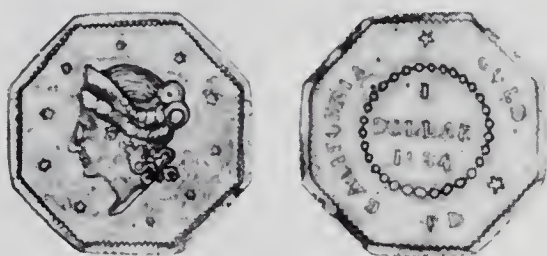


- 4425 1854-FD BG-508. Liberty Head. AU-50. Rarity-6+. Variety with two large stars and "mintmark" FD on reverse. Very attractive for the grade, and certain to please its new owner.



## Rare 1854-FD Octagonal Dollar

Rarity-7

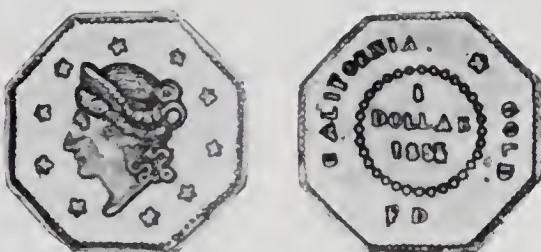


- 4426 1854-FD BG-509. Liberty Head. AU-55, prooflike. Rarity-7-. Very attractive for the grade, with deep shades of gold and iridescent lavender in evidence. A tiny, insignificant rim mark is mentioned at 4:00 on the obverse, although it does not detract in the least from the overall quality of this charming piece.



- 4427 1854-FD BG-510. Liberty Head. EF-45. Rarity-5. An attractive example, for the grade, of this popular type coin issue. Pleasing golden tones highlight problem-free surfaces.

*From our sale of the Garrett Collection, Part IV, March 1981, Lot 2204.*



- 4428 1855/4-FD BG-511. Liberty Head. MS-63. Rarity-5. A sharp and lustrous specimen of this popular overdate gold dollar issue. On the reverse, the second 5 in the date is boldly repunched several times over the existing 4 in the date. Traces of the engraver's guidelines can be seen near some of the obverse stars.

*Finer than Lee:94.*

## Popular "DERI" Dollar

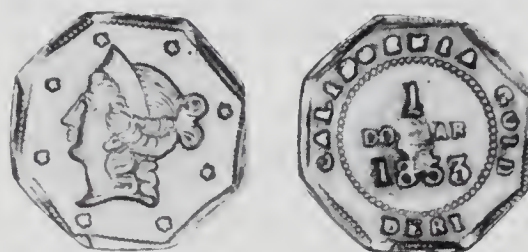


- 4429 1853-DERI. BG-514. Liberty Head. AU-58. Rarity-6+. Manufactured by N. Denberpe (1853-54). Variety without reverse stars and 1 in date punched too high in die, then partly effaced and repunched. The serif of the first errant 1 can be seen midway down the upright of the existing 1 in the date. Generous amounts of golden lustre remain on the attractive surfaces of this popular gold dollar issue.

*From our sale of the Garrett Collection, Part IV, March 1981, Lot 2202.*

*Equal to Lee:96; finer than Heifetz:91.*

## Rare 1853 BG-515 \$1



- 4430 1853-DERI. BG-515. Liberty Head. EF-45. Rarity-7. From an early state of both dies, without obverse die cracks and reverse die cuds. Traces of a skillfully removed shank can be seen at the center of the reverse. Lustrous and attractive for the grade.

*From our sale of the Dr. W. James MacFarland Collection, January 1981, Lot 1051.*

## Very Rare 1853 Dollar

Six Pieces Known



- 4431 1853-DERI. BG-517. Liberty Head. EF-45. Rarity-7+. A very rare "DERI" dollar, one of just six pieces currently known. Variety with stars on reverse. Struck from a shattered reverse die, with 1 in date leaning crazily to left and 3 in date lower than other numerals. Some faint obverse scratches are noted in the field above Liberty's head. A rich golden example with generous amounts of mint lustre remaining on the surfaces.

## Elusive 1853 BG-518 \$1



- 4432 1853-DERI. BG-518. Liberty Head. EF-45. Rarity-6-. Obverse stars touch truncation of Liberty's neck and hair at back of head. Die State I, from perfect obverse die. Bold repunching is seen in the field above the word DOLLAR on the reverse.

## Uncirculated 1853 "DERI" \$1



- 4433 1853-DERI. BG-519. Liberty Head. MS-65. Rarity-5. A fully brilliant specimen of this desirable issue, with boldly rendered design details

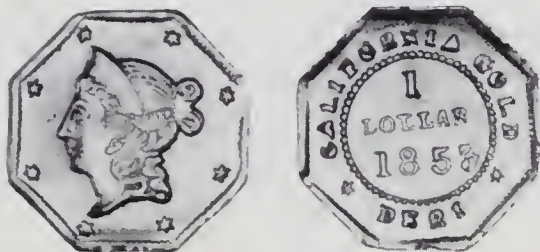


and frosty surfaces splashed with hints of violet and sky blue. Die State I, from perfect reverse die. A lovely gem, worthy of strong bidder support. An excellent choice for inclusion in a high-grade type set.

Equivalent to Lee 100; Jay Roe Heifetz:94.

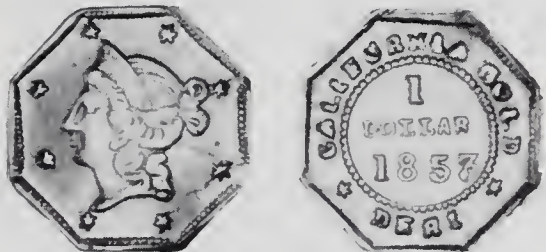
## Exceedingly Rare 1853 \$1

Four Specimens Known



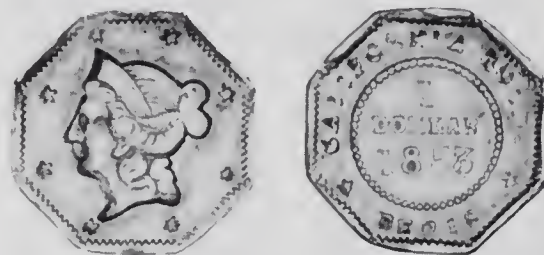
- 4434 1853-DERI. BG-522. Liberty Head. AU-55. Rarity-7+. Obverse of BG-521, reverse of BG-523. 3 in date oddly formed to avoid beaded circle on reverse. An attractive example, for the grade, of this very rare and highly desirable gold dollar issue.

## Elusive 1853 "DERI" Dollar



- 4435 1853-DERI. BG-523. Liberty Head. EF-45. Rarity-6+. Second obverse star away from border, reverse star after DERI oddly formed to avoid beaded circle. Struck from a heavily shattered obverse die.

## 1853 "DERIB" Octagonal Dollar



- 4437 1853-DERIB. BG-525. Liberty Head. EF-40. Rarity-7. Variety with stars and DERIB on reverse. A pale golden example of this rare and desirable issue, with deep golden toning highlights in the recessed areas.  
Equivalent to Lee:103.

## 1853 DERIB Octagonal Dollar

Early Die State



- 4438 1853-DERIB. BG-526. Liberty Head. AU-50. Rarity-7. From an early state of the dies, with very faint hairline cracks appearing on the obverse. Later in its usage, this obverse die becomes severely shattered. An attractive example for the grade, richly toned in deep shades of coppery gold, indescent blue, and violet. Very rare.

## Very Rare 1853 BG-524 Octagonal Dollar



- 4436 1853-DERI. BG-524. Liberty Head. EF-45. Rarity-7. One of less than 10 pieces currently thought to exist. Several small die breaks extend from the rim to various letters in the legends on the reverse, and several rim cuds are in evidence there. Very attractive for the grade.

### ▪ SEND YOUR BID SHEET EARLY! ▪

The early bird gets the worm, and likewise, the early bid sheet often gets the coin. In the case of tie bids, the earliest bid received wins! And, believe us, in each sale we handle there are many tie bids. We urge you to send your bid sheet early!



## Exceedingly Rare 1854 Octagonal Dollar

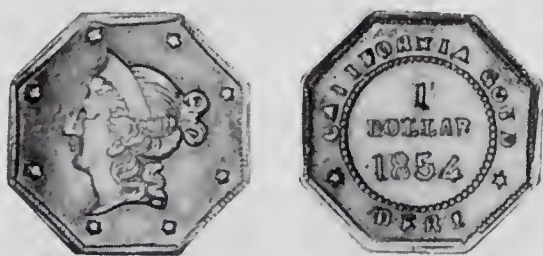
One of Three Known



- 4439 1854-DERI. BG-527. Liberty Head. AU-58. Rarity-8. A great rarity in the series, **one of just three pieces currently thought to exist**. Reverse variety with die cracks from the first and second A in CALIFORNIA that converge at the 8 in the date. Additionally, a large die cud can be seen at the rim at 2:00 on the reverse, all but obliterating the G in GOLD. A rare and desirable variety, one that is missing from nearly all of the great collections, and a coin that is certain to cause visible excitement in the bidding audience.

*From the Club Cal Neva Sale, September 1987, Lot 4479.*

## Attractive and Rare 1854 BG-528 \$1



- 4440 1854-DERI. BG-528. Liberty Head. EF-45. Rarity-6+. Several faint obverse die cracks can be seen. On the reverse, the 4 in the date is low and tilts to the right. An attractive coin for the grade, with traces of mint lustre remaining in the recessed areas.

*From our sale of the Norweb Collection, October 1987, Lot 1049.*



- 4441 1853-N BG-530. Liberty Head. AU-50. Rarity-4. 13 obverse stars, six to left and seven to right. According to Walter Breen, at least 10 examples of BG-530 were in the *Winfield S. Scott* treasure, suggesting that Nouzillet intended these gold dollars for actual circulation. Indeed, many of the survivors of this variety show heavy signs of circulation.



- 4442 1853-N BG-531. Liberty Head. MS-63, prooflike. Rarity-5. A fully brilliant specimen with some faint obverse scratches mentioned for accuracy. 13 obverse stars, six to left, six to right, and one directly above Liberty's head.

*Finer than Lee:107; Jay Roe/Heifetz:105.*



- 4443 1854 BG-532. Liberty Head. MS-60. Rarity-5. Reverse variety with denomination and date in wreath in place of beaded circle. Very rare in Mint State grades. Highly reflective surfaces are lightly toned with splashes of pale rose and orange.

*Slightly finer than Lee:108; Heifetz:106.*



- 4444 1855-NR. BG-533. Liberty Head. MS-60. Rarity-5. Very rare in Mint State grades. A fully brilliant specimen, with boldly rendered design details and reflective surfaces. Very choice for the grade, and certain to cause intense bidding activity when it crosses the auction block.

*Finer than Lee:109; equivalent to Heifetz:107; finer than Heifetz:108.*



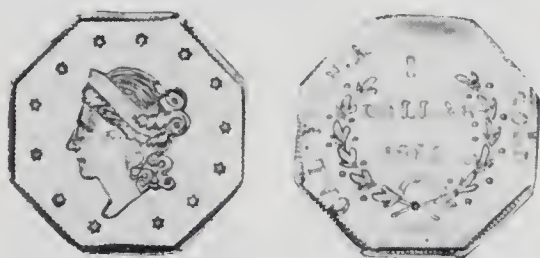
## Very Rare 1854 California Gold Dollar

Eagle Without Scroll Reverse



- 4445 1854 BG-534. Liberty Head. AU-55. Rarity-7. Roman Nose variety, with 13 obverse stars. On the reverse, the eagle motif without scroll is similar to, and reminiscent of, the popular and artistic design used by Augustus Humbert on his \$50 "slugs." Struck from heavily clashed dies, with Liberty's profile evident on the reverse. It is thought that **as few as seven pieces** are known to collectors. A deep golden example with splashes of deep rose toning highlights in evidence.

*From the Club Cal Neva Sale, September 1987, Lot 4484.*



- 4446 1860 BG-1102. Liberty Head. MS-63. Rarity-5. Variety with 13 obverse stars. On the reverse, the numerals in the date grow progressively larger from left to right, and the 0 is boldly repunched. Highly reflective surfaces and frosty central devices add to the aesthetic appeal of this Period Two gold dollar issue.

## Desirable 1871 Octagonal Dollar

CAL Above, GOLD Below Wreath



- 4447 1871 BG-1104. Liberty Head. MS-63. Rarity-6+. Sharp and frosty design details stand boldly out from deep mirror fields. On the reverse, CAL is seen above the wreath, GOLD below the wreath, and the date and denomination within the wreath. This distinctive reverse design is the only die in the series with CAL GOLD so divided. A lovely coin, one that should excite the novice and the advanced specialist alike.

*Equivalent to Lee:454; Heifetz:389.*

## 1868-G Octagonal Dollar

Robert B. Gray & Co.



- 4448 1868-G BG-1105. Liberty Head. MS-63, prooflike. Rarity-6. Obverse design with necklace on Liberty's bust, and G "mintmark" beneath bust. Struck from cracked reverse die. Some faint hairlines are noted at the reverse center. Highly reflective and quite attractive for the grade.

*Finer than Lee:455; Heifetz:390.*



- 4449 1869-G BG-1106. Liberty Head. EF-40. Rarity-5+. Die State I, with faint rim cracks in evidence on the reverse. Faint obverse and reverse scratches are mentioned for accuracy.

## Rare 1870-G Gold Dollar

Elaborately Modified Head Style



- 4450 1870-G BG-1107. Liberty Head. MS-63, prooflike. Rarity-6+. Elaborately modified obverse design, with a distinctive new profile to Liberty, and large, intricate hair curls behind the coronet. On the reverse, the O in DOLLAR is boldly repunched. A fully brilliant example with deep golden orange toning highlights on both surfaces.

*From our sale of the Garrett Collection, Part IV, March 1981, Lot 2213.*

## Exceedingly Rare 1870-G Octagonal \$1

BG-1108, Four Known



- 4451 1870-G. BG-1108. Liberty Head. AU-55. Rarity-7+. A great rarity in the series, one of **just four pieces currently thought to exist**. Careful examination reveals lightly brushed surfaces that may be artificially toned. Another great rarity that should see spirited bidding when it crosses the auction block.

*From the Club Cal Neva Sale, September 1987, Lot 4684.*

*Finer than Lee:458; slightly finer than Heifetz:394 (ex Jay Roe, Virgil Brand)*





4452 1871-G BG-1109. Liberty Head. EF-40. Rarity-5. An affordable example of octagonal gold dollar coinage, ideally suited for the budget-conscious collector.

*From our sale of the Dr. W. James MacFarland Collection, January 1981, Lot 2074.*

### Exceedingly Rare 1874 Octagonal Dollar

One of Four Known



4453 1874 BG-1110. Liberty Head. AU-55. Rarity-7+. An extremely rare variety, **one of just four pieces currently known to collectors**. Some faint striking weakness is noted. Mirrorlike surfaces and frosty central devices are toned in deep shades of gold, most noticeably on the reverse. The discovery piece of this elusive variety.

*From the Lee Collection, September 1988, Lot 460, in original box.*

### 1875 Indian Head Octagonal Dollar

The Garrett Specimen



4454 1875 BG-1112. Indian Head. MS-63, prooflike. Rarity-6+. 13 obverse stars, many of which are repunched. An attractive coin for the grade, richly toned in deep shades of gold. Highly reflective surfaces and frosty central devices add to the aesthetic appeal of this very scarce coin.

*From our sale of the Garrett Collection, Part IV, March 1981, Lot 2217.*

### Exceedingly Rare 1876 Indian Head \$1

Three Specimens Known



4455 1876 BG-1114. Indian Head. MS-63. Rarity-8. The discovery coin for this rare and elusive variety, **and one of just three pieces currently known**. Date on obverse reads 187 6. A deep golden example with some faint hairlines on the highly reflective surfaces.

*From the Lee Collection, September 1988, Lot 463, with original box.*



## 1876 BG-1115 Indian Head \$1

Exceedingly Rare, Three Known



**4456 1876 BG-1115. Indian Head. MS-64, prooflike. Rarity-8.** An outstanding example of this great rarity, one of **just three examples known**. On the obverse, the Indian's head leans forward, with the point of bust pointing to the 8 in the date. On the reverse, the R in CALIFORNIA and the L in GOLD are boldly repunched. Highly reflective fields and frosty central devices make for an outstanding aesthetic combination.

Far superior to Lee:464.

## Extremely Rare "Baby Head" Octagonal \$1

1876 BG-1117, Three Known



**4458 1876 BG-1117. Liberty Head. MS-60, prooflike. Rarity-8.** Extremely rare "Baby Head" variety, **one of three examples currently thought to exist**. Highly reflective fields and frosty central devices are in evidence on both surfaces. Some striking weakness at the centers is noted for accuracy.

*From the Lee Collection, September 1988, Lot 466, with original box.*

## Rare 1876 Octagonal Dollar



**4457 1876 BG-1116. Indian Head. MS-60. Rarity-7.** Reverse variety with scrolls beneath DOLLAR in wreath. Deep golden surfaces graced with hints of pale rose and violet. Some faint obverse hairlines keep this from a much higher grade.

Finer than Lee:465; much finer than Jay Roe/Heifetz:398.



**4459 1870 BG-1118. Liberty Head. AU-50. Rarity-5+.** A nice representative specimen of the popular Lantern Jawed head style. Four obverse stars immediately above Liberty's profile are boldly repunched. On the reverse, the O in DOLLAR is triple punched. An unusual coin, possibly made of silver with gilt, as the worn areas of the coin have a decidedly silver appearance to them. Whether the coin is gilt or simply low-grade gold is a conjectural matter that its new owner may wish to pursue.



## 1872 BG-1119 Period After Date \$1



- 4460 1872 BG-1119. Indian Head. MS-60, prooflike. Rarity-6+. Popular and scarce variety with large Indian head and period after date on obverse. Several interesting reverse diagnostics are noted, including a small star under the word DOLLAR, and a rim cud at the LD of GOLD. Fully brilliant, with frosty design details in evidence. A planchet defect is noted on the reverse at 12:00.

*From our sale of the Garrett Collection, Part IV, March 1981, Lot 2214.*

## Elusive Indian Head Octagonal Dollar

1872 BG-1120



- 4461 1872 BG-1120. Indian Head. AU-58. Rarity-6+. Same obverse as BG-1119, with period after date. Large star beneath the word DOLLAR on the reverse. A deep golden specimen with highly reflective fields. Quite choice for the grade, and just the faintest rub away from a high Mint State designation.

## Exceedingly Rare 1873/2 Indian Head \$1

BG-1121, Two Known

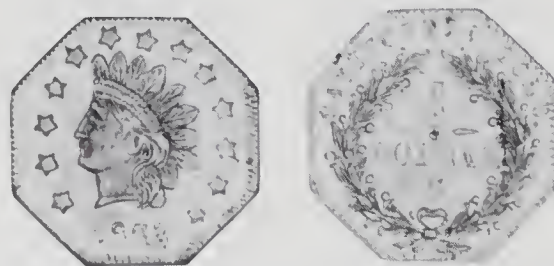


- 4462 1873/2. BG-1121. Indian Head. MS-63, prooflike. Rarity-8. An outstanding example of this great rarity, **one of just two specimens of this rare variety believed to exist**. Frosty devices and deep golden fields with just a bit of light friction noted on the high spots. Date altered by maker in a very crude manner.

*From the Lee Collection, September 1988, Lot 470, in original box.*

## 1873/2 Octagonal Dollar

Second Overdate Variety



- 4463 1873/2 BG-1122. Indian Head. AU-55. Rarity-7. Hand-engraved date, no period after 3. Large star on reverse beneath DOLLAR. Highly reflective fields and frosty devices with just a hint of rubbing on the high points. A popular overdate in the gold dollar series.



## Rare 1873 BG-1123 \$1



- 4464 1873 BG-1123. Indian Head. MS-65, prooflike. Rarity-6. Normal Date variety. Die State I, with faint crack from rim to wreath left of DOLLAR. Several faint areas of lamination are noted on the obverse, including a small hairline lamination that extends from the third star across the Indian's face. An outstanding coin for the grade, with deep mirror fields and frosty devices.

*From our sale of the Dr. W. James MacFarland Collection, January 1981, Lot 1053.*



- 4465 1874 BG-1124. Indian Head. MS-60, prooflike. Rarity-5+. Recut bust point nearly touches repunched first star on obverse. From an early die state, with very faint hairline crack from rim to 1 in date, not extending to Indian's bust.

## Seldom-Seen 1875 Indian Head \$1



- 4466 1875 BG-1125. Indian Head. MS-65, prooflike. Rarity-6+. Variety with date slanting dramatically to right. Struck from heavily clashed dies. On the reverse, several heavy die cracks and a cud at the rim above the N in CALIFORNIA are noted. Very choice for the grade, with strong design detail and excellent aesthetic appeal.

*Finer than Lee:474; easily equivalent to Jay Roe/Heifetz:407.*

## 1875 Octagonal Dollar Rarity

One of Three Examples Known



- 4467 1875 BG-1126. Indian Head. AU-58, prooflike. Rarity-8. A great rarity in the octagonal dollar series, one of **just three pieces currently thought to exist**. Small letters, small star reverse. Several small die cracks are noted on the reverse. An attractive golden coin, with just a hint of rubbing on the high points.

*From the Club Cal Neva Sale, September 1987, Lot 4696.*



- 4468 1875 BG-1127. Indian Head. MS-63, prooflike. Rarity-5+. From same obverse die as BG-1126. On the reverse, the left tip of wreath nearly touches 1 in denomination. Very attractive for the grade, with frosty details and deep mirror fields.

*From our sale of the Dr. W. James MacFarland Collection, January 1981, Lot 2075.*





- 4469 1876/5 BG-1128. Indian Head. MS-63, prooflike. Rarity-5. From the same obverse die as BG-1127, with 5 in date crudely altered by maker. An attractive example with mirror fields and frosty central details lightly graced by deeper shades of gold.

*From the Club Cal Neva Sale, September 1987, Lot 4697.*

### Rare 1876/5 BG-1129 \$1



- 4470 1876/5 BG-1129. Indian Head. MS-60, prooflike. Rarity-6. A choice example of this very scarce and popular overdate variety. A few scattered hairline scratches keep this from a much higher grade designation.

Equivalent to Lee:478; finer than Heifetz:411.

## ROUND DOLLARS

### Rare 1870-G BG-1203 Round \$1



- 4473 1870-G BG-1203. Liberty Head. MS-63/60, prooflike. Rarity-5. Die State I, from perfect reverse die. Very rare in this die state. Deep mirror fields and frosty devices make for a pleasing combination.

Easily equivalent to Lee:481, where it was noted "This piece appears to be, by a large margin, the finest known."

### Desirable 1871-G BG-1204 \$1

Round Shape



- 4474 1871-G BG-1204. Liberty Head. AU-55, prooflike. Rarity-6. Date on obverse follows curve of coin. Deep rose toning highlights at the peripheries. Double knot to bow on reverse.

Equivalent to Lee:482.

### 1871 Broad Head Dollar



- 4471 1871 BG-1201. Liberty Head. AU-55. Rarity-7. Very rare, one of just six or seven pieces thought to exist. 13 tiny obverse stars encircle a bust of Liberty. Much original brilliance remains on pale gold, sky blue, and rose surfaces.

Equivalent to Lee:479; Heifetz:413.

### 1870-G Dated Reverse \$1



- 4472 1870-G BG-1202. Liberty Head. AU-50. Rarity-6. A popular rarity in the gold dollar series, with G "mintmark" on obverse below bust. A deep golden specimen, with iridescent rose toning highlights.

### 1872 High 2 Indian Head \$1

"King of Indian Heads"



- 4476 1872 BG-1206. Indian Head. MS-60, prooflike. Rarity-7. Often referred to by noted California gold specialist Jay Roe as the "King of Indian Heads." 2 in date first punched much too low, then corrected too high. An attractive coin for the grade, with deep yellow gold toning highlights on brilliant surfaces. A great rarity, one that should see spirited bidding activity.

Equivalent to Lee:484; finer than Jay Roe/Heifetz:418.





- 4477 1872 BG-1207. Indian Head. AU-58 to MS-60, prooflike. Rarity-5. Close Date variety. Sharp and frosty design elements are in pleasing contrast to deep mirror fields.

Nearly equal to Lee:485; equal to Heifetz:419.

## 1872 1 DOLLAR TOKEN

BG-1208, Rarity-7



- 4478 1872 BG-1208. Indian Head. EF-45. Rarity-7. From the same obverse die as BG-1207, with the denomination 1 DOLLAR TOKEN in reverse wreath. This is the only piece in the California gold series that proclaims itself a token! Some faint scratches are noted for accuracy on the obverse of this rare and desirable piece. Quite attractive for the grade, and a piece that is certain to see spirited bidding activity.

# MORGAN AND PEACE DOLLARS

- 5001 Offering of mostly Uncirculated Morgan dollars housed in plastic holders including the following dates and grades: ☆ 1878 8 Tailfeathers. MS-63 ☆ 1878 7/8 Tailfeathers. MS-62 ☆ 1878 7 Tailfeathers. MS-63 ☆ 1878-CC MS-63 ☆ 1878-S MS-63 ☆ 1879 MS-63 ☆ 1879-O MS-62 ☆ 1879-S 3rd Reverse. MS-63 ☆ 1880 MS-62 ☆ 1880-CC MS-63 ☆ 1880-O MS-62 ☆ 1880-S MS-64 ☆ 1881 MS-62 ☆ 1881-CC MS-63 ☆ 1881-O MS-62 ☆ 1881-S MS-63 ☆ 1882 MS-63 ☆ 1882-CC MS-63 ☆ 1882-O MS-62 ☆ 1882-S MS-63 ☆ 1883 MS-63 ☆ 1883-CC MS-62 ☆ 1883-O MS-63 ☆ 1883-S MS-62 ☆ 1884 MS-64 ☆ 1884-CC MS-63 ☆ 1884-O MS-63 ☆ 1884-S AU-58 ☆ 1885 MS-63 ☆ 1885-CC MS-63 ☆ 1885-O MS-63 ☆ 1885-S MS-63 ☆ 1886 MS-63 ☆ 1886-S MS-63 ☆ 1887 AU-58 ☆ 1887-O MS-63 ☆ 1887-S MS-62 ☆ 1888 AU-58 ☆ 1888-O AU-55 ☆ 1888-S MS-62 ☆ 1889 MS-62 ☆ 1889-O MS-63 ☆ 1889-S MS-63 ☆ 1890 AU-58 ☆ 1890-CC MS-62 ☆ 1890-O MS-62 ☆ 1890-S MS-63 ☆ 1891 AU-58 ☆ 1891-O MS-62 ☆ 1891-S MS-62 ☆ 1892 MS-60 ☆ 1892-CC AU-55 ☆ 1892-O AU-55 ☆ 1892-S EF-45 ☆ 1895-O G-5 ☆ 1896 MS-62 ☆ 1896-O AU-55 ☆ 1897 AU-58 ☆ 1897-S AU-58 ☆ 1898 MS-61 ☆ 1898-O MS-62 ☆ 1898-S MS-61 ☆ 1899 MS-62 ☆ 1899-O MS-61 ☆ 1899-S AU-58 ☆ 1900 MS-61 ☆ 1900-O MS-63 ☆ 1900-S MS-62 ☆ 1901 VF-35 ☆ 1901-O MS-63 ☆ 1901-S MS-63 ☆ 1902 MS-64 ☆ 1902-O MS-62 ☆ 1902-S MS-63 ☆ 1903 MS-62 ☆ 1903-O MS-63 ☆ 1904 EF-45 ☆ 1904-O MS-63 ☆ 1904-S VG-10 ☆ 1921 Morgan. MS-63 ☆ 1921-D MS-62 ☆ 1921-S AU-55. (Total: 82 pieces)

- 5002 High-grade Morgan and Peace dollar pair: ☆ 1878 7/8 Tailfeathers. MS-64 (ANA Cache). A whisper of light golden toning ☆ 1934-D MS-64. Brilliant and frosty. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 5003 Trio of Uncirculated Morgan and Peace dollars produced at various mints: ☆ 1878 7/8 Tailfeathers. MS-64. Attractive indescent toning ☆ 1885-S MS-64/63. While the reverse is brilliant the obverse is frosty and lightly toned ☆ 1922-D MS-64. Extremely lustrous with light golden toning around the rim. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 5004 1878 7 Tailfeathers. 2nd Reverse. MS-64 (PCGS). Frosty devices with lustrous fields make this an attractive specimen.
- 5005 Offering of Uncirculated Morgan and Peace dollars: ☆ 1878-CC MS-63 ☆ 1880-S MS-63 ☆ 1881-S MS-64. Mottled toning ☆ 1884-CC MS-63. Lightly toned ☆ 1884-O MS-64 ☆ 1887 MS-63. Lightly toned around the rim ☆ 1897-S MS-63 ☆ 1899-O MS-64 ☆ 1921 Morgan. MS-63 ☆ 1922 MS-64 ☆ 1923 MS-64 ☆ 1924 MS-63 ☆ 1925 MS-63 ☆ 1926-S MS-63 ☆ 1935 MS-62. Brilliant except where noted. (Total: 15 pieces)
- 5006 Quartette of Carson City Morgan dollars housed in G.S.A. holders: ☆ 1878-CC MS-60 ☆ 1882-CC MS-61 ☆ 1883-CC MS-63 ☆ 1884-CC MS-63. Brilliant and untuned. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 5007 Group of San Francisco Mint Morgan dollars: ☆ 1878-S (2). MS-65, MS-64 DMPL ☆ 1880-S (2). MS-66, MS-64/65 ☆ 1881-S (4). MS-64/65 DMPL, MS-64 DMPL (3). One with a planchet flaw on Liberty's cheek ☆ 1882-S MS-66. A quality assortment. (Total: 9 pieces)
- 5008 Offering of Uncirculated Morgan and Peace dollars: ☆ 1878-S (2). MS-63, MS-62 ☆ 1879-S 3rd Reverse (2). MS-63, prooflike, MS-63 ☆ 1881-O MS-63, prooflike ☆ 1882-O MS-63 ☆ 1882-S MS-63, prooflike ☆ 1883-O MS-63 ☆ 1884-O (2) MS-63, MS-62 ☆ 1885-O (2). MS-63, prooflike, MS-62 ☆ 1886-S MS-62 ☆ 1901-O MS-63 ☆ 1926-S MS-60. An attractive assortment. (Total: 15 pieces)
- 5009 Group of Morgan dollars produced at the Philadelphia Mint: ☆ 1879 MS-64/65 ☆ 1883 MS-65 ☆ 1887 MS-64, DMPL ☆ 1889 MS-64 to 65 ☆ 1893 AU-58 ☆ 1897 MS-65 ☆ 1903 MS-65. Most coins in this offering are toned. (Total: 7 pieces)



**5010** 1879 MS-64. Light silver gray and untuned with brightly reflective fields. A nice example of this issue.

**5011** 1879-CC Normal Mintmark. MS-60/63. A few scattered obverse marks are all that keep this desirable example from an even higher grade. A key Carson City dollar among the early years.



**5012** 1879-S 3rd Reverse. MS-66 PL (PCGS). The superb specimen of this very popular issue with highly reflective fields and frosty devices. Light toning around the periphery.

**5013** 1879-S 3rd Reverse. MS-65 DPL (NGC). A second attractive example with rose and champagne highlights on Miss Liberty and deep reflective fields.

**5014** Offering of popular certified Morgan and Peace dollars: ☆ 1879-S 3rd Reverse. MS-65 (PCGS) ☆ 1881-S MS-65 (PCGS) ☆ 1882-CC MS-64 (PCGS) ☆ 1883-CC MS-62 DMPL (PCGS) ☆ 1883-CC MS-60 (PCGS) ☆ 1883-O MS-63 PL (PCGS) ☆ 1885 MS-63 (PCGS) ☆ 1924-S MS-62 (PCGS) ☆ 1926-S MS-63 (ANA Cache). (Total: 9 pieces)

**5015** Sextette of Morgan dollars: ☆ 1880-CC MS-63 ☆ 1882-CC MS-62. A few obverse marks are noted for accuracy's sake ☆ 1883-CC (2). MS-64, MS-60 ☆ 1884-CC MS-60 ☆ 1894-O AU-58 to MS-60. (Total: 6 pieces)

**5016** 1880-O MS-64 (NGC). A brilliant and frosty specimen. Although readily available in MS-60 and lower grades, comparatively few gem-quality examples are available to collectors.

**5017** Trio of New Orleans Mint Morgan dollars: ☆ 1880-O MS-63. Frosty pearl gray surfaces ☆ 1883-O MS-64, prooflike. Very frosty devices and mirrorlike fields with light champagne toning on Liberty's portrait ☆ 1888-O MS-64. Satiny with light toning around the peripheries. (Total: 3 pieces)



**5018** 1881-O MS-64 DMPL. A cameo specimen with dazzling beauty. One of the more difficult "common date" dollars to obtain in gem prooflike condition.

**5019** 1881-S MS-66 PL (PCGS). A frosty Liberty is accented by deep mirrored fields.

**5020** Trio of NGC-certified prooflike Morgan dollars produced at various mints: ☆ 1881-S MS-65 PL ☆ 1882-O MS-63 DPL. Light golden toning ☆ 1884-CC MS-64 PL. An attractive offering. (Total: 3 pieces)

**5021** Roll of 1881-S Morgan dollars with an average grade of MS-63 to 64, with most grading MS-63. An exceptionally lustrous and mostly untuned group. (Total: 20 pieces)

**5022** 1882 MS-65 PL (PCGS). Mirrored fields show through deep iridescent toning on both the obverse and reverse. This gem prooflike specimen is sure to command a premium price!

**5023** Pair of early Carson City Morgan dollars: ☆ 1882-CC MS-64 ☆ 1883-CC MS-65. Both are lightly toned. (Total: 2 pieces)



**5024** 1885-CC MS-65 DMPL (PCGS). A frosty Liberty is complemented by deep mirrored fields. This is an excellent opportunity to acquire a truly beautiful example of the lowest Carson City mintage of Morgan dollars—only 228,000 were produced.



**5025** 1885-S MS-65. Frosty with light champagne toning. A rare and desirable issue in MS-65 and higher grades.



**5026** 1886-O MS-62. Unusually lustrous for the issue, with better-than-average strike. Elusive in Mint State condition.

**5027** Pair of better-date Morgan dollars: ☆ 1886-O MS-61 (PCGS). An attractive example with frosty devices and mirrored fields ☆ 1894-S MS-62 (PCGS). A lustrous and satiny example with light toning. A desirable duo. (Total: 2 pieces)

**5028** 1886-O MS-60/63. Frosty with a few scattered marks on the obverse keeping this desirable issue from an even higher grade.

**5029** 1886-O AU-58/MS-60. Brilliant and untuned.

**5030** 1886-O AU-58/MS-60. Frosty and attractive. A final opportunity to acquire this elusive issue.



## Outstanding Gem 1886-S \$1



**5031 1886-S MS-65 (PCGS).** Lustrous and satiny. A virtually flawless example of this low-mintage issue. Only 750,000 were produced.

**5032 1887/6-O MS-63.** Frosty with typical strike.

This overdate was discovered by Bob Riethe in 1972.



**5033 1888-O MS-65, prooflike.** An attractive example of this desirable date with frosty devices and mirrored fields.

**5034** Offering of Morgan dollars produced at the Philadelphia Mint: ☆ 1889 MS-64/65 ☆ 1890 (4). Two MS-64; one MS-63; one AU-58, color artificially enhanced ☆ 1896 MS-65 (2) ☆ 1898 MS-64/65. Most coins in this selection exhibit some toning. (Total: 8 pieces)

## Rare Key 1889-CC Prooflike \$1



**5035 1889-CC MS-61 DPL (NGC).** A dazzling example of this key issue with frosty devices and deep mirror fields with just a hint of champagne coloration. This is the single most desirable Carson City Mint issue—only 350,000 examples were minted, few were hoarded, and survivors are equally sought in all grades of condition by silver dollar specialists. Prooflike Uncirculated examples are especially desirable and comparatively few have been certified by either NGC or PCGS. Act quickly on this one as it is an attractive example of this key issue and sure to command spirited bidding.

**5036 1889-CC VF-35.** Traces of original mint lustre still appear in the protected areas; virtually problem-free for the grade. A pleasing pewter gray example.

## Lustrous Gem 1889-O \$1



**5037 1889-O MS-65.** This lustrous and well-struck example is sure to command a premium price. Elusive in grades MS-65 and higher. Just a whisper of golden toning enhances this specimen.

**5038 1889-S MS-64 (NGC).** Mottled golden toning shines through mirrored fields.

**5039 1889-S MS-64 (NGC).** A second example similar to the preceding with light golden toning and mirrored fields.

**5040 1890-CC MS-63/64.** An attractive specimen with frosty devices and lustrous fields accented with a circle of golden toning at the rims.

**5041** Quintette of high-grade New Orleans Morgan dollars: ☆ 1890-O MS-64. Light rose and gold toning ☆ 1901-O MS-65 ☆ 1902-O MS-65 (2) ☆ 1904-O MS-65. (Total: 5 pieces)

**5042 1892 MS-63/64.** Lustrous and satiny.



**5043 1892-CC MS-63 (PCGS).** Frosty devices and mirror fields. This issue is elusive in all grades and high-quality examples always command a premium price.

**5044 1892-O MS-64.** A satiny and pleasing example of this desirable issue.

**5045 1893 MS-63 to 64.** Satiny with exceptional lustre. A few scattered marks are all that keep this from a full gem condition.

**5046 1893-CC MS-61/63.** A frosty and lustrous piece. A few scattered marks on the obverse are noted for accuracy's sake. This is the final year of issue for the Carson City Morgan dollar, and is by far the scarcest Carson City Mint dollar produced in the 1890s, with only 700,000 being issued.



**5047 1893-O MS-60 (PCGS).** Lustrous with just a hint of golden toning on



Liberty's face. Scarce in all grades and elusive in Uncirculated condition. Only 300,000 were produced, the lowest New Orleans mintage.



**5048 1893-S VF-20.** Pewter gray surfaces. The 1893-S is regarded as the single most elusive in the entire Morgan dollar series after the celebrated Proof-only 1895. Only 100,000 were produced.

**5049 1894-O MS-61 (NGC).** A lustrous example with a light champagne wash overall. Scarce in Uncirculated condition.

**5050 1894-S MS-62/64.** Lustrous and satiny with some obverse marks keeping this example from full gem condition.

**5055 1897-O MS-62/63.** A lustrous and satiny offering of this elusive issue.



**5056 1899-O MS-66.** This attractive gem is frosty with light golden toning.

**5057** Pair of O/CC mintmark Morgan dollars: ☆ 1900-O/CC MS-63 to 64 ☆ 1900-O/CC MS-62 to 63. (Total: 2 pieces)

According to Walter Breen's *Complete Encyclopedia of U.S. and Colonial Coins*, during the disassembling of the Carson City Mint six working reverses were found and sent to Philadelphia and remintmarked for New Orleans use. This "overmintmark" was discovered by Howard R. Newcomb in the 1920s.

### Gem 1902-S \$1



**5058 1902-S MS-65.** Frosty with typical strike and just a whisper of golden toning. Elusive in gem condition.

**5059 1903-O MS-63 to 64, DMPL.** The obverse and reverse of this specimen are highly reflective. Both sides are faintly toned in pale silver gray shades.

### Important Proof 1895 Dollar



**5051 1895 Proof-63 (PCGS).** A dazzling example of the "King of Morgan dollars" with frosty devices, deep mirror fields and light golden toning overall. Worthy of a generous bid for inclusion in a discriminating cabinet.

Although 880 Proofs plus 12,000 business strikes of the 1895 Philadelphia Mint Morgan dollar were produced, no unchallenged authenticated business strike has ever been recognized. It is presumed that all 12,000 pieces were melted under the terms of the Pittman Act of 1918. Of the 880 Proofs minted it is estimated that only 500 to 600 survive today.

### Key 1903-S Morgan Dollar



**5060 1903-S MS-63.** Excellent lustre with satiny surfaces. Difficult to obtain in higher grades.

**5061** Peace dollar trio grading AU-55: ☆ 1921 (2). Well struck and toned ☆ 1928. Light champagne toning. (Total: 3 pieces)

**5062** Sextette of Uncirculated Peace dollars: ☆ 1922 MS-65. Lustrous surfaces shine through golden and violet toning ☆ 1923 MS-65 ☆ 1924 MS-65. Frosty surfaces with chocolate toning on the reverse and golden toning on the obverse ☆ 1924-S MS-63 ☆ 1925 MS-65. Mottled golden toning on the obverse and reverse ☆ 1925 MS-65. Most of the coins exhibit some degree of toning. (Total: 6 pieces)



**5052 1895-S MS-60/62.** A satiny and very nice example of this scarce San Francisco variety.

**5053** Roll quantities of Morgan dollars all grading MS-60 to 63: ☆ 1896 (20) ☆ 1921 Morgan (40). (Total: 3 rolls; 60 pieces)

**5054 1896-S MS-60.** An untoned and pleasing example of this issue which is scarce in Uncirculated condition, despite a mintage of five million pieces.



- 5063 1934-D MS-64. Well struck, with exceptional lustre and just a whisper of champagne toning.

### Key 1934-S \$1



- 5064 1934-S MS-63. A lustrous specimen with light mottled toning. A desirable example of the key issue in the Peace dollar series.

- 5065 Collection of modern Proof dollars with an average grade of Proof-65, including the following varieties: ☆ 1971-S Eisenhower ☆ 1972-S ☆ 1973-S silver ☆ 1973-S copper-nickel ☆ 1974-S silver ☆ 1974-S copper-nickel ☆ 1976-S silver ☆ 1976-S copper-nickel, variety I ☆ 1976-S copper-nickel, variety II ☆ 1977-S ☆ 1978-S ☆ 1979-S Anthony ☆ 1980-S ☆ 1981-S ☆ 1983-S Olympiad ☆ 1984-S Olympiad. The collection is housed in a beautiful Kingswood custom plastic holder. (Total: 16 pieces)

## TRADE DOLLARS

- 5066 Trio of San Francisco Mint issues: ☆ 1875-S EF-45. Type I reverse ☆ 1876-S EF-45. Type I obverse and reverse ☆ 1877-S AU-55. The first two are lightly toned. (Total: 3 pieces)



- 5067 1876 MS-62 (ANA Cache). Type I obverse and reverse. An attractive, light silver gray specimen with ample mint lustre and traces of pale brown and deep gray toning in places. One or two old finger spots can be seen on the obverse.
- 5068 1876-S MS-60. Type I obverse and reverse. Full mint lustre creates attractively unbroken cartwheels on both sides of this untuned specimen. A few light marks are noted, for accuracy's sake.
- 5069 1877-S MS-61. Brilliant, lustrous, and nicely struck. A few light toning flecks are noted on the reverse.



- 5070 1880 Proof-62. Proof-only issue, one of a mere 1,987 struck this year. This piece is deeply and attractively toned on both sides in rich gray, golden brown, and light iridescent green shades. Light scuff marks in left reverse field, small nick on obverse below sixth star.

## COMMEMORATIVE SILVER COINS



- 5071 1893 Isabella quarter. MS-64. Gem quality. The obverse and reverse of this attractive, untuned piece are fully frosty. The mint lustre creates spectacular, glossy cartwheels on both sides. Here is a lovely, high-grade, desirable specimen of the only commemorative quarter dollar traditionally collected in the commemorative series.

The 1893 Isabella quarter was the brainchild of the Board of Lady Managers of the Columbian Exposition. Authorized on March 3, 1893 and designed by Charles E. Barber, the coin was meant to symbolize women's contribution to both the "discovery" of the New World and its later economic growth.



- 5072 1893 Isabella quarter. MS-64 (PCGS). A splendid specimen, brilliant with attractive light golden toning. Exceptionally sharp and lustrous.

The 1893 Isabella quarter dollar, the only commemorative of its denomination, was the brain child of Mrs. Potter Palmer, wife of the owner of Chicago's famous Palmer House hotel. The Isabella quarter depicts feminine motifs on the obverse and reverse and was produced at the request of the Board of Lady Managers of the World's Columbian Exposition. Offered for sale at \$1 each at the Exposition—the same price charged for the higher denomination Columbian half dollars—the Isabella quarters met with an indifferent reception, and only 24,214 were distributed, a tiny fraction of the number dispersed of the Columbian Exposition half dollar.



- 5073 1893 Isabella quarter. MS-63/64. A third opportunity to acquire a high-grade specimen of this popular issue. Both the obverse and reverse of this piece are beautifully toned in silver gray, pale rose, and iridescent blue shades. Full and unbroken mint lustre creates perfect cartwheels on both sides.





**5074 1893 Isabella quarter. MS-63.** A fourth specimen in high grade. Both the obverse and reverse of this piece are lightly toned in pale champagne hues. Full mint lustre can be seen creating attractive cartwheels on the obverse and reverse.

**5075** Pair of Columbian Exposition commemorative issues: ☆ 1893 Isabella quarter. MS-60, cleaned ☆ 1892 Columbian half dollar. MS-62. (Total: 2 pieces)

## Gem 1900 Lafayette Dollar



**5076 1900 Lafayette dollar. MS-64. Gem quality.** A lovely, beautifully toned example of the only commemorative dollar struck until more modern times. Both the obverse and reverse of this piece are deeply toned in rich silver gray, indescent golden brown, faint rose, and pleasing blue-green shades. Sharply struck, with full detail visible in Washington's hair on the obverse. Typically soft in the center of the reverse, the highest point on that side. A very attractive example, worthy of careful consideration.

The Lafayette silver dollars were struck in one day, on December 14, 1899, the centennial of the death of President George Washington (who was depicted with Lafayette on the obverse). As the Mint was cautious about striking the coin a year before the date on the piece, the numerals "1900" on the reverse are combined with the word Paris as PARIS 1900, referring to the date that the statue was intended to be erected in the European city, in connection with the International Exposition held that year. Strictly speaking, the Lafayette dollar is undated, as the date does not refer to the issuance of the coin.



**5077 1900 Lafayette silver dollar. MS-63.** An attractive specimen with delicate gray and lilac toning over sharply struck, lustrous surfaces. A pleasing coin of the type and grade, the first commemorative issue of this denomination.

**5078 1900 Lafayette dollar. EF-45,** once lightly cleaned. Now retoning in very delicate champagne hues. A third opportunity to acquire an example of this issue.

**5079 Large selection of commemorative and related issues:** ☆ 1900 Lafayette dollar. VF-20 ☆ 1935 Arkansas. AU-50 ☆ 1936-S Bay Bridge. AU-55 ☆ 1925-S California. AU-55 ☆ 1936 Columbia. AU-55, cleaned ☆ 1936 Cleveland. MS-60 ☆ 1936 Elgin. AU-58 ☆ 1936 Gettysburg. AU-58 ☆ 1922 Grant. Without Star. AU-50 ☆ 1918 Illinois. AU-50 ☆ 1925 Lexington. EF-45 ☆ 1936 Long Island. AU-55 ☆ 1923-S Monroe

Doctrine. AU-50 ☆ 1920 Pilgrim. AU-55 ☆ 1925 Norse-American medal, thick flan. MS-63. (Total: 15 pieces)



**5080 1921 Alabama. 2x2. MS-63/64.** A very attractive, lightly toned and lustrous specimen of this issue. Both the obverse and reverse are fully lustrous and frosty, and are graced by very pale champagne toning. Typically soft in the center of the reverse, with some flatness in the eagle's feathers, but nicely sharp on the obverse. Much more difficult to locate than the usually seen variety without 2x2 in the right obverse field.

**5081 1921 Alabama. 2x2. MS-61.** A second example of this issue. This piece is very attractively toned in deep gray on the obverse, while the reverse is a combination of light gray and rich golden brown shades.



**5082 1921 Alabama Centennial. Plain. MS-64 (NGC).** A splendid coin, with lustrous, brilliant surfaces accented with a few splashes of golden toning, especially at the top obverse border. A very desirable example of one of the hardest to find commemorative half dollars at this grade level.

The centennial of the admission of Alabama into the Union occurred in 1919, but this coin was not authorized until 1920 and was not struck until 1921, two years after the event commemorated!



**5083 1921 Alabama. Plain. MS-64 (PCGS).** A very attractive, original example of this issue. The obverse is light silver gray, with ample mint lustre visible in the fields; while the reverse is a combination of light gray and deep golden brown, primarily in the center.



**5084 1921 Alabama. Plain. MS-64 (PCGS).** The obverse of this piece is toned in areas in deep brown and silver gray shades, while the reverse is mostly deep gray, with areas of pale rose visible, primarily in the center. One or two areas of darker toning are noted on the obverse, as well as in the center of the reverse.



- 5085 1921 Alabama. Plain. MS-63.** A second example of this popular issue. This piece is beautifully toned in deep golden brown, silver gray, and very pale rose shades. Typically softly struck in the center of the reverse.
- 5086** Pair of Uncirculated commemorative issues: ☆ 1921 Alabama. Plain. MS-61 ☆ 1936-S Texas. MS-64, lightly toned in silver gray shades. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 5087 Large selection of desirable commemorative issues:** ☆ 1921 Alabama. Plain. MS-61 ☆ 1936-D Arkansas. MS-62 ☆ 1925-S California. MS-63 ☆ 1892 Columbian. AU-58 ☆ 1935 Connecticut. MS-63 ☆ 1925 Stone Mountain. MS-64 ☆ 1946-D Booker T. Washington. MS-63 ☆ 1948-D Booker T. Washington. MS-65 ☆ 1954 Carver-Washington PDS set. MS-62 to 63. (Total: 11 pieces)
- 5088** Attractive quartette of toned Uncirculated commemorative issues: ☆ 1936 Albany. MS-65 ☆ 1925 Lexington. MS-64 ☆ 1923-S Monroe Doctrine. MS-64 ☆ 1935-S San Diego. MS-64. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 5089** Pair of very attractive, lustrous MS-65 commemorative issues: ☆ 1936 Albany. Shades of deep gray and golden brown wreath the peripheries ☆ 1936 Norfolk. Beautifully toned in light champagne on both sides. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 5090** Quartette of Uncirculated commemoratives: ☆ 1936 Albany. MS-64 ☆ 1936 Gettysburg. MS-64 ☆ 1937 Roanoke. MS-64, reverse lightly toned ☆ 1925 Stone Mountain. MS-64/65. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 5091** Attractive offering of Uncirculated, untuned commemoratives: ☆ 1936 Albany. MS-64 ☆ 1936 Bay Bridge. MS-64 ☆ 1936 Bridgeport. MS-63 ☆ 1936-D Columbia. MS-63 ☆ 1936 Elgin. MS-63 ☆ 1936 Gettysburg. MS-63 ☆ 1936 Lynchburg. MS-64. (Total: 7 pieces)
- 5092** Sextette of commemoratives: ☆ 1936 Albany. AU-55, polished ☆ 1937 Arkansas PDS set (3). AU-55, cleaned ☆ 1936 Columbia. MS-64 ☆ 1935 Connecticut. MS-64. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 5093 1937 Antietam. MS-65.** A lustrous, sharply struck, and lightly toned example of this popular Civil War commemorative.



- 5094 1937 Antietam. MS-65.** A second gem specimen of this popular, Civil War-related commemorative. The obverse and reverse of this piece are fully lustrous and are graced by very pale champagne toning. Sharply struck and highly attractive.
- 5095 Quartette of choice Uncirculated commemorative issues:** ☆ 1937 Antietam. MS-65 ☆ 1936 Arkansas. MS-65. Some dark toning flecks can be seen ☆ 1936 Norfolk. MS-66. A gem specimen with gorgeous deep golden brown toning on both sides ☆ 1925 Fort Vancouver. MS-64, lustrous and untuned. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 5096 Further quartette of high-grade commemorative issues:** ☆ 1937 Antietam. MS-64. Light golden brown toning can be seen on both sides ☆ 1934 Maryland. MS-65. The reverse is toned in pale champagne hues ☆ 1938 New Rochelle. MS-65. Brilliant, lustrous and frosty ☆ 1936 Norfolk. MS-65. Toned in gorgeous iridescent rose, pale brown, and silver gray shades. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 5097** Trio of Uncirculated Arkansas commemoratives: ☆ 1935-D MS-60 ☆ 1937-D MS-63 ☆ 1937-S MS-62. Each is toned in varying shades of silver gray. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 5098 1936 Arkansas PDS set. MS-63.** An attractive set, lustrous and untuned, with frosty fields and pleasing central devices. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 5099** Desirable selection of Uncirculated commemorative issues: ☆ 1936 Arkansas. MS-62 ☆ 1935 Connecticut. MS-64 ☆ 1934 Maryland. MS-63 ☆ 1936 Rhode Island. MS-64 ☆ 1934 Texas. MS-64 ☆ 1927 Vermont. MS-63 ☆ 1936 Wisconsin. MS-63. (Total: 7 pieces)
- 5100 Attractive selection of certified Uncirculated commemorative issues:** ☆ 1936-D Arkansas. MS-64 (PCGS) ☆ 1937 Boone. MS-64 (PCGS) ☆ 1924 Huguenot. MS-64 (NGC) ☆ 1926-S Oregon. MS-64 (PCGS) ☆ 1920 Pilgrim. MS-64 (NGC) ☆ 1936-S Rhode Island. MS-64 (PCGS) ☆ 1936-D San Diego. MS-64 (PCGS) ☆ 1935-D Texas. MS-65 (PCGS) ☆ 1925 Fort Vancouver. MS-64 (PCGS) ☆ 1952 Carver-Washington. MS-64 (PCGS). (Total: 10 pieces)
- 5101** Pair of Uncirculated commemorative issues: ☆ 1936-S Bay Bridge. MS-65 (PCGS) ☆ 1892 Columbian. MS-60. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 5102 Desirable offering of Uncirculated commemorative coins:** ☆ 1936-S Bay Bridge. MS-65 ☆ 1946 Iowa. MS-65 ☆ 1925 Lexington. MS-63/64 ☆ 1936 Lynchburg. MS-64/65 ☆ 1920 Pilgrim. MS-64 ☆ 1936 Robinson. MS-63 ☆ 1936 Wisconsin. MS-64/65. (Total: 7 pieces)
- 5103** Sextette of Uncirculated commemoratives: ☆ 1936-S Bay Bridge. MS-64/65 ☆ 1936 Bridgeport. MS-64/65 ☆ 1925-S California. MS-61 ☆ 1936-S Cincinnati. MS-63 ☆ 1936 Cleveland. MS-64 ☆ 1935 Connecticut. MS-64. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 5104** Quintette of Uncirculated commemoratives: ☆ 1936-S Bay Bridge. MS-62 ☆ 1936 Cleveland. MS-62 ☆ 1936-S Columbia. MS-62 ☆ 1936-D San Diego. MS-63 ☆ 1936 York. MS-65. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 5105** Pair of high-grade, deeply toned 1934 Boone commemoratives: ☆ MS-65 ☆ MS-64. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 5106** Interesting selection of commemoratives, mostly Uncirculated: ☆ 1934 Boone. MS-63 ☆ 1935-S San Diego. AU-58 ☆ 1936 Cleveland. MS-64 ☆ 1936-D Cincinnati. AU-58, lightly brushed ☆ 1936 Long Island. MS-63 ☆ 1936 York. MS-64. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 5107 Large offering of commemorative half dollars:** ☆ 1934 Boone (2). Each MS-60 ☆ 1918 Illinois. AU-58 ☆ 1923-S Monroe Doctrine. AU-58 ☆ 1926 Oregon Trail. MS-63 ☆ 1934-D Oregon Trail. MS-61 ☆ 1920 Pilgrim. AU-55 ☆ 1921 Pilgrim. AU-50, polished ☆ 1926 Sesquicentennial. AU-50, polished ☆ 1925 Stone Mountain (2). AU-58, AU-50, polished, edge marked ☆ 1934 Texas (2). MS-62, AU-50 ☆ 1935-S Texas. MS-62 ☆ 1936 Wisconsin. MS-60. (Total: 15 pieces)
- 5108 Desirable trio of MS-65 Daniel Boone commemoratives:** ☆ 1935 Small 1934. Lustrous and untuned ☆ 1937. Light yellow and silver gray toning can be seen on both sides ☆ 1937-D. Deep golden brown toning graces the obverse and the reverse of this attractive piece. (Total: 3 pieces)



- 5109 1938-S Boone. MS-65 (PCGS).** An attractive, lustrous and untuned example of this low-mintage issue. A mere 2,100 Boone commemorative 50-cent pieces were struck in the San Francisco Mint, in this, the final year the type was issued. Full mint lustre can be seen on both sides, together with pleasing mint frost. A small fingerprint is noted at the base of the right obverse field.
- 5110** 1936 Bridgeport. MS-64 (PCGS). The obverse of this piece is lustrous, frosty and untuned. The reverse, by contrast, shows areas of deep brown toning.
- 5111** Attractive selection of Uncirculated commemorative issues: ☆ 1936 Bridgeport. MS-63 ☆ 1936 Cleveland. MS-64, deeply toned and attractive ☆ 1936 Elgin. MS-64 ☆ 1946 Iowa. MS-64, toned in pleasing golden brown



around the peripheries ☆ 1925 Lexington. MS-63 ☆ 1923-S Monroe. MS-63 ☆ 1926 Sesquicentennial. MS-62. (Total: 7 pieces)

## MS-65 1925-S California



**5112 1925-S California. MS-65. Gem quality.** The obverse and reverse of this piece are beautifully toned in lustrous and iridescent rose, blue, and golden brown shades. Full mint lustre can be seen beneath the toning, and the fields are frosty. Sharply struck and attractive, this is a gorgeous example of an issue which noted art historian Cornelius Vermeule considered to be one of the best designed in the entire commemorative series.

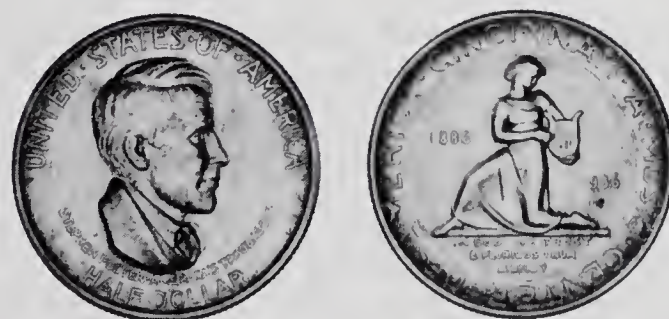
**5113 1925-S California. MS-65/64.** A second lustrous and frosty example of this popular West Coast issue. Both sides are lightly toned in silver gray and pale brown shades, the surfaces are frosty and glossy, and the piece is extremely attractive.

**5114** Interesting selection of commemoratives, mostly Uncirculated: ☆ 1925-S California. MS-63 ☆ 1925 Lexington. MS-63 ☆ 1925 Stone Mountain (2). MS-64, AU-58 ☆ 1925 Fort Vancouver. AU-58 ☆ 1926 Oregon. MS-63 ☆ 1926 Sesquicentennial. AU-55. (Total: 7 pieces)

**5115** Further offering of mostly Uncirculated commemorative issues: ☆ 1925-S California. AU-58 ☆ 1936 Elgin. MS-64 ☆ 1934 Maryland. MS-63 ☆ 1925 Stone Mountain. MS-63 ☆ 1936 Rhode Island. MS-63 ☆ 1926 Sesquicentennial (2). MS-63, MS-62 ☆ 1936-S Texas. MS-63 ☆ 1946 Booker T. Washington (2). Both MS-63 ☆ 1952 Carver-Washington (2). Both MS-63. (Total: 12 pieces)

**5116** 1936 Cincinnati Music Center. MS-64 (PCGS). Hints of attractive light golden toning are seen over especially frosty, brilliant surfaces. A very nice example of an issue which is typically seen in lower grades.

Of all 1936-dated commemorative half dollars, the Cincinnati Music Center is one of the most interesting. Thomas G. Melish, an entrepreneur and the owner of a wire goods company, decided he would like to turn a quick profit by being a distributor of commemorative half dollars. Apparently no better idea came to him than contriving the notion that 1936 was, somehow, the 50th anniversary of Cincinnati as "a musical center of America" (per the inscription on the coin). The only problem was that nothing notable happened on the music scene in Cincinnati 50 years earlier in 1886! The whole idea was a sham, and collectors and historians were not shy about saying so at the time. Still, if a legal tender coin is minted, then collectors want it. Indeed, such pieces are necessary for the completion of commemorative sets. Dutifully, and undoubtedly with pained expressions, many collectors sent their remittances of \$7.75 to Melish, paying the highest price up to that date for any commemorative set. Although Melish paid just face value from the Mint, he was not satisfied with the handsome profit he was making at the \$7.75 level, so he sent "sold out" notices to many who ordered. Almost immediately the price of Cincinnati half dollars jumped to \$40, then to \$50—provoking howls of indignation. Today in 1991, the story of the issuance of the Cincinnati half dollar is largely forgotten, except by commemorative historians. Regardless of the circumstances of their birth, Cincinnati half dollars are avidly collected today and indeed, are among the scarcest design types of the 1936 year.



**5117 1936-D Cincinnati. MS-64 to 65.** A lustrous and lightly toned example of a commemorative struck to honor an event which never occurred! The obverse and reverse are both light silver gray, and exhibit full and unbroken cartwheels. A few, minor, stray marks are noted for accuracy's sake.

**5118 1936-D Cincinnati. MS-64.** A second opportunity to acquire an example of this issue. This is a lustrous and frosty specimen.

**5119 1936-S Cincinnati. MS-65/64.** The obverse of this piece is deeply toned in silver gray and golden brown shades, while the reverse is brilliant, lustrous, and graced with just a faint wash of champagne around the periphery.

**5120 Trio of MS-65 (PCGS) commemorative issues:** ☆ 1936-S Columbia. Deeply toned ☆ 1936 Bridgeport. Deeply toned ☆ 1937 Roanoke. A small toning spot can be seen on Raleigh's hat brim. (Total: 3 pieces)

**5121** Desirable selection of Uncirculated 1936 Columbia issues: ☆ Philadelphia Mint: MS-64 ☆ MS-63 ☆ Denver Mint: MS-65 ☆ MS-64 (3) ☆ MS-63 ☆ San Francisco Mint: MS-63. (Total: 8 pieces)

**5122 1936 Columbia PDS set, with original holder.** Average MS-63, with spots and streaks as acquired from storage in the original paper holder. In-person examination recommended. (Total: 3 pieces)

## MS-65 1892 Columbian 50c



**5123 1892 Columbian. MS-65. Gem quality.** A wonderful example of this issue, the first commemorative 50-cent issue struck. The obverse center is silver gray, while the rims are wreathed in deep champagne. The reverse is mostly silver gray, with one or two areas of light golden brown visible, primarily around the peripheries. The central devices are sharp, the result of the slight shift double striking (see the letters in CHICAGO and the date numerals). Full and unbroken mint lustre coruscates across both surfaces. Light abrasion mark noted on GO on reverse, for accuracy's sake.



**5124 1892 Columbian. MS-64.** A second high-grade example of this popular, Columbus-related issue. The obverse of this piece is light gray, with areas of golden brown; while the reverse is a beautiful combination of silver gray, golden brown, and deep rose. Full mint lustre can be seen on both sides.



**5125 1892 Columbian. MS-63, prooflike.** The obverse and reverse fields are fully mirrorlike, brightly reflective, and are pleasingly toned in pale gray and light golden brown shades.



- 5126 Group of three Columbian issues:** ☆ 1892 Columbian. MS-63. The first has central areas of warm coppery gold iridescence changing to a gunmetal-blue shade at the rims. Very appealing from the aesthetic perspective ☆ MS-63. This example has frosty devices and the fields have a texture intermediate between satiny and prooflike. Nicely toned ☆ 1893 Columbian. MS-64. Intermingled champagne and lilac-gray toning enhance the obverse and reverse. Only a tiny proportion of the original mintage has survived this nicely preserved. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 5127 1892 Columbian. MS-62.** Brilliant, lustrous surfaces. A few touches of toning are seen near the rims. A pleasing example of the first commemorative coin of this denomination.

Originally it was desired that the World's Columbian Exposition, held in Chicago to celebrate the 1492-1892 of Christopher Columbus' voyage to the New World, would open in 1892. Although the formal dedication did take place in that year, the exhibits and facilities were not ready, and it was not until well into 1893 that the gates were thrown open to the public.

- 5128 1893 Columbian. MS-64 (NGC).** Medium gunmetal-blue toning over sharply struck, lustrous surfaces. A piece which undoubtedly traces its pedigree to an old-time collection.



- 5129 1893 Columbian. MS-64.** Deep gray, lovely pale green, and light rose toning characterize this example. Another prize for the true lover of commemorative silver coins.

- 5130 Trio of Uncirculated 1893 Columbian commemoratives:** ☆ MS-63 (2) ☆ MS-62 to 63. Each is pleasingly toned in varying shades of silver gray. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 5131 Uncirculated sextette of commemoratives:** ☆ 1893 Columbian. MS-62 ☆ 1925 Lexington. MS-63 ☆ 1936 Long Island. MS-64 ☆ 1934 Maryland. MS-63 ☆ 1921 Pilgrim. MS-64 ☆ 1934 Texas. MS-63. (Total: 6 pieces)



- 5132 1935 Connecticut. MS-65.** A lovely, gorgeously lustrous specimen of this issue. The obverse and reverse fields are frosty, and exhibit full and unbroken mint lustre cartwheels. There are areas of pale champagne toning within the leaves of the Charter Oak on the reverse, while the obverse is faintly toned around the periphery in light champagne.



- 5133 1935 Connecticut. MS-65.** A second opportunity to acquire a high-grade example of this issue. This piece is deeply toned on both sides in rich gray, brown, and pale rose shades. Full mint lustre can be seen beneath the toning on both sides.



- 5134 1935 Connecticut. MS-65.** A third exceptional example of this issue. This piece is gorgeously toned in rich silver gray, golden brown, iridescent champagne, and faint rose shades. The toning makes the central devices stand out to full effect. This is a very beautiful specimen, which will grace its new owner's collection.

- 5135 Sextette of Uncirculated commemorative coins:** ☆ 1935 Connecticut. MS-64 ☆ 1936 Elgin. MS-63 ☆ 1936 Gettysburg. MS-63 ☆ 1936 Rhode Island. MS-65 ☆ 1936-S Rhode Island. MS-64 ☆ 1936 York. MS-65. Each is lightly toned in various shades of gray and golden brown. (Total: 6 pieces)

- 5136 Trio of Uncirculated silver commemoratives:** ☆ 1935 Connecticut. MS-63 ☆ 1936 Delaware. MS-62 ☆ 1946 Iowa. MS-65. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 5137 Further desirable offering of Uncirculated commemoratives:** ☆ 1936 Delaware. MS-63/64 ☆ 1935 Hudson. MS-60 ☆ 1924 Huguenot. MS-64 ☆ 1946 Iowa. MS-65 ☆ 1925 Lexington. MS-64 ☆ 1936 Long Island. MS-64. (Total: 6 pieces)

- 5138 Interesting offering of mostly Uncirculated commemoratives:** ☆ 1936 Delaware. MS-63 ☆ 1936 Gettysburg. MS-60, lightly toned ☆ 1935 Hudson. AU-58, once cleaned, now retoning ☆ 1925 Fort Vancouver. MS-61 ☆ 1927 Vermont. MS-63. (Total: 5 pieces)

- 5139 Lovely pair of MS-65 commemoratives:** ☆ 1936 Elgin ☆ 1936 Norfolk. Each is brilliant and lustrous. A small toning spot can be seen beside the date on the reverse of the Norfolk piece. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 5140 Sextette of Uncirculated commemoratives:** ☆ 1936 Elgin. MS-62 ☆ 1935 Hudson. MS-63/60 ☆ 1936-S Rhode Island (2). MS-63, MS-60 ☆ 1937 Roanoke. MS-64 ☆ 1925 Fort Vancouver. MS-61. (Total: 6 pieces)

- 5141 Desirable selection of lightly toned Uncirculated commemoratives:** ☆ 1936 Gettysburg. MS-64 ☆ 1936 Lynchburg. MS-64 ☆ 1934 Maryland. MS-64 ☆ 1937 Roanoke. MS-65 ☆ 1934 Texas. MS-63. (Total: 5 pieces)



- 5142 1922 Grant With Star. MS-63 to 64.** Lustrous and well struck, with lightly frosted fields and pleasing sharpness of detail. Much scarcer than the issue without star in right obverse field, one of only 4,256 pieces believed so marked.





**5143 1922 Grant With Star. MS-63.** A second opportunity to acquire an example of this somewhat scarce issue. The obverse and reverse of this piece are toned in golden brown shades, while there is some interesting iridescent blue on Grant's cabin on the reverse.

**5144 1922 Grant With Star. MS-61.** A further opportunity to acquire an attractive example of this issue. The obverse and reverse of this piece are brilliant, lustrous, and untoned.



**5145 1922 Grant With Star. MS-60.** An attractive, lustrous, and lightly toned example of this low-mintage issue. The obverse and reverse are graced with areas of pale silver gray. A mere 4,256 1922 Grant commemoratives were counterstamped with a small incuse star above the president's name on the obverse.

**5146 1922 Grant With Star. AU-58.** Light champagne toning can be seen around both sides.

**5147 1922 Grant No Star. MS-64.** A very attractive, lustrous and pleasingly toned example of this issue. There are shades of iridescent blue, golden brown, and silver gray on both sides.

## Attractive 1928 Hawaiian Half Dollar



**5148 1928 Hawaiian. MS-63 to 64.** An attractive example of this key issue. Both the obverse and reverse of this piece are lustrous, brilliant, and pleasing. There are traces of very pale champagne toning around the top of the obverse. The 1928 Hawaiian is the single most difficult issue in the entire series to locate.

Just 10,008 Hawaiian Sesquicentennial half dollars were struck, a number which in itself could account for the rarity and desirability of the issue today. However, unlike the 1935 Old Spanish Trail the 1935 Hudson Sesquicentennial issues, the mintage of the 1928 Hawaiian was distributed mostly to the general public, rather than to coin dealers and collectors. As a result, the coins today are considerably scarcer than the already low mintage would indicate.



**5149 1928 Hawaiian. MS-63 (PCGS).** The obverse is toned a light golden brown over frosty, lustrous surfaces, while the reverse is a delicate gold. A pleasing specimen of the single most desired commemorative half dollar design type.



**5150 1928 Hawaiian. MS-63 (PCGS).** A very attractive example of the key issue in the silver commemorative series. Pieces were distributed primarily on the Big Island. Very few made their way to the mainland at the time of issue. The obverse and reverse of this piece are attractively toned in rich, even silver gray shades. There are traces of pale golden brown and champagne toning visible, primarily on the protected areas of the reverse. Here is a lovely example, ideal for inclusion in an important collection of silver commemoratives.



**5151 1928 Hawaiian. MS-63.** A fourth opportunity to acquire a high-grade example of this low-mintage issue. The obverse and reverse of this piece are lustrous, frosty, and are lightly toned in delicate golden brown shades.



**5152 1928 Hawaiian. MS-62.** Yet another high-grade specimen of this key, elusive issue. This piece is lustrous, brilliant, and untoned.





- 5153 1928 Hawaiian. MS-62.** A final opportunity to acquire an Uncirculated example of this scarce issue. The obverse and reverse of this piece are beautifully toned in golden brown, silver gray, and iridescent blue shades. Full mint lustre can be seen beneath the toning on both sides.

### MS-65 1935 Hudson



- 5154 1935 Hudson. MS-65.** A lovely, beautifully toned specimen of this low-mintage issue. Both sides are wreathed in attractive light champagne hues, while the center of the reverse is accented by pale iridescent blue. A small contact mark beside Neptune's trident on the obverse will serve to hallmark this piece. Here is an important opportunity for the advanced collector, to acquire a high-grade example of this scarce issue.



- 5155 1935 Hudson. MS-63.** A second high-grade example of this scarce issue. Both sides of this piece are wreathed in pleasing lustre, while the surfaces are attractively frosty. This specimen is largely untuned, except for a delicate wash of pale champagne which is evenly distributed across both obverse and reverse surfaces.



- 5156 1935 Hudson. MS-63.** A final opportunity to acquire a high-grade example of this elusive issue. A mere 10,008 were struck. This piece is lustrous, frosty, and untuned.



- 5157 1918 Illinois Centennial. MS-65 (NGC).** Very light lilac toning over lustrous silver surfaces, punctuated by a few colorful splashes of iridescent gold and electric blue.

The reverse motif was the work of John R. Sinnock, who was to later ascend to the position of chief engraver after the death of George T. Morgan (who designed the obverse). This motif is arguably Sinnock's finest accomplishment on a legal tender coin.

- 5158 1918 Illinois. MS-64 to 65.** Both sides are attractively toned in light gray and golden brown shades. The toning accentuates the pensive features of the slain president Lincoln on the obverse.

- 5159 Trio of certified Uncirculated (ANA Cache) silver commemoratives:** ☆ 1918 Illinois. MS-64 ☆ 1926 Oregon. MS-65 ☆ 1935-S San Diego. MS-63. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 5160 Further trio of Uncirculated commemoratives:** ☆ 1918 Illinois. MS-64 ☆ 1938 New Rochelle. MS-63 ☆ 1925 Stone Mountain. MS-64. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 5161 Sextette of commemoratives, mostly Uncirculated:** ☆ 1918 Illinois. MS-63 ☆ 1920 Maine. MS-63 ☆ 1920 Pilgrim. AU-58 ☆ 1922 Grant No Star. MS-63 ☆ 1923-S Monroe. MS-60 ☆ 1924 Huguenot. AU-50. (Total: 6 pieces)

- 5162 1946 Iowa. MS-63.** Pleasing light champagne toning wreathes both sides of this attractively designed commemorative.



- 5163 1925 Lexington. MS-65.** A gorgeous specimen, toned on both sides in rich gray and champagne. Full mint lustre can be seen beneath the toning, creating perfectly unbroken cartwheels. This would make a very worthwhile addition to a high-grade collection of commemoratives.

- 5164 1925 Lexington. MS-64.** Brilliant, lustrous, and untuned. Accompanied by its original wooden box of issue, which is in near perfect condition.

- 5165 Desirable selection of Uncirculated commemorative half dollars:** ☆ 1925 Lexington. MS-64 ☆ 1920 Pilgrim. MS-64 ☆ 1936 Rhode Island. MS-64 ☆ 1937 Roanoke. MS-63 ☆ 1936 Robinson. MS-63 ☆ 1925 Stone Mountain. MS-65 ☆ 1936 Wisconsin. MS-62. (Total: 7 pieces)

- 5166 Pair of deeply toned MS-65 1936 Long Island commemoratives.** Each is graced by deep gray and golden brown toning colors. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 5167 1936 Long Island. MS-63.** An attractive specimen, with full mint lustre and pleasing frost in the fields. Brilliant and untuned.

- 5168 1936 Long Island. MS-63.** A second high-grade example, which is also lustrous and untuned.

- 5169 1936 Lynchburg. MS-65.** Both the obverse and reverse of this piece are toned in pale blue-gray and light champagne hues.



- 5170 Further selection of attractive, Uncirculated commemorative issues: ☆ 1936 Lynchburg. MS-64 ☆ 1920 Maine. MS-64 ☆ 1934 Maryland. MS-64 ☆ 1921 Missouri Plain. MS-64 ☆ 1938 New Rochelle. MS-64, prooflike ☆ 1936 Norfolk. MS-65. (Total: 6 pieces)



- 5171 1920 Maine. MS-65. A very attractive specimen, brilliant and lustrous. There are areas of very pale gray toning visible across portions of the reverse surface. A few light contact marks in the center of the reverse are noted, for accuracy's sake.

- 5172 Pair of certified MS-64 commemorative issues: ☆ 1920 Maine (NGC) ☆ 1926 Sesquicentennial (PCGS). Each is attractively toned in deep gray and golden brown shades. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 5173 1934 Maryland. MS-64 (NGC). Beautifully toned, in shades of pale silver gray and delicate rose. Full mint lustre may be seen on both sides, beneath the toning.



- 5174 1921 Missouri. 2★4. MS-63 (PCGS). A lustrous, lightly toned example of this low-mintage issue. This piece is wreathed in pale golden brown and light champagne on both sides.

- 5175 1921 Missouri Centennial. 2★4. MS-61 (PCGS). Mottled light gray toning over silver surfaces. An average quality coin which would be good for the dealer or investor more concerned with technical grade than aesthetics.

### High-Grade 1921 Missouri 50c



- 5176 1921 Missouri. Plain. MS-64 (NGC). Both the obverse and reverse of this attractive piece are deeply toned in rich Harvard and charcoal gray shades. There are a couple of light contact marks in the upper right obverse field, mostly hidden by the toning and mentioned only for accuracy's sake.



- 5177 1921 Missouri Centennial. Plain. MS-64 (Hallmark). Brilliant surfaces with some freckles of gold around the obverse rim. Lustrous and attractive. In this grade level the 1921 Missouri half dollar is one of the most elusive of this era.



- 5178 1921 Missouri. Plain. MS-63. A second high-grade example of this issue. This piece is pleasingly lustrous and frosty, and has light golden brown toning visible around the peripheries.

- 5179 1921 Missouri Centennial. Plain. MS-62 (Hallmark). Mottled light gray and golden toning over brilliant surfaces. An average specimen of this issue.



- 5180 1923-S Monroe Doctrine. MS-64 to 65. Both sides of this lustrous piece exhibit areas of deep yellow gold toning. Full mint lustre creates perfectly unbroken cartwheels on both sides. A desirable and attractive example of this issue.

- 5181 Quartette of 1923-S Monroe Doctrine commemoratives: ☆ MS-64 (3) ☆ MS-63. Each piece in this lot is toned in varying shades of gray. (Total: 4 pieces)

- 5182 1938 New Rochelle. MS-65. Deep yellow gold and silver gray toning characterizes the surfaces of this piece. The reverse, in common with many New Rochelle specimens seen, is semiprooflike.

### MS-66 1936 Norfolk 50c



- 5183 1936 Norfolk. MS-66 (ANA Cache). A very attractive, gem specimen of this issue. Both the obverse and reverse of this piece are mostly



untuned, save for one or two light areas of pale brown on the obverse. Both surfaces are frosty and lustrous, the strike is sharp, and this piece has very attractive eye appeal.

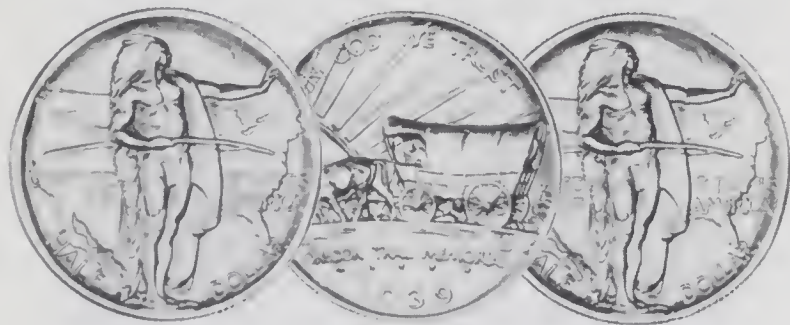
- 5184 1936 Norfolk. MS-65.** Full mint lustre and attractive frost characterize this piece. Traces of very delicate gray toning can be seen under light. Sharply struck, with full detail in the mace on the reverse and the ocean waves alongside the ship's hull on the obverse.
- 5185** Interesting selection of Uncirculated Oregon Trail commemoratives: ☆ 1926 MS-63 64 ☆ 1936 MS-64 (2) ☆ 1937-D MS-65 (2) ☆ 1938-S MS-65. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 5186** Trio of Oregon Trail commemoratives: ☆ 1928 MS-65 ☆ 1936 AU-58 (2). (Total: 3 pieces)
- 5187** Pair of high-grade Denver Mint Oregon Trail issues: ☆ 1933-D MS-65 ☆ **1938-D MS-66.** Each is a lustrous, frosty, and lightly toned example. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 5188** 1934-D Oregon Trail. MS-66 (NGC). Stunning silver gray, iridescent blue, and light golden yellow toning can be seen on both sides of this attractive, lustrous specimen. Only 7,006 Oregon Trail commemoratives were struck this year, all in the Denver Mint.
- 5189** 1934-D Oregon Trail. MS-64 (PCGS). One of 6,006 issued.  
This half dollar was struck to the order of the Scott Stamp & Coin Company of New York City, which in 1933 effectively acquired the franchise for distribution, an arrangement which lasted for just a short time.
- 5190** Trio of Uncirculated Oregon Trail commemoratives: ☆ 1934-D MS-60 ☆ 1936-S MS-65 (2). The three pieces in this lot are lustrous and attractive. (Total: 3 pieces)

### MS-66 1938-D Oregon 50c



- 5191 1938-D Oregon Trail. MS-66.** A very attractive, gem quality example of this low-mintage issue. A mere 6,005 pieces were struck in the Denver Mint this year. This example is attractively toned around the peripheries in deep golden brown shades, while the centers are lustrous, frosty, and a pleasing light silver gray.

### MS-65 1939 Oregon Set



- 5192 1939 Oregon Trail PDS set. MS-65.** A very attractive example of the lowest mintage issues of the type. Just slightly more than 3,000 pieces were struck in each of the three branch mints this year, the final year the type was issued. Each of the specimens in this lot is brilliant, lustrous, and untuned. This would make a centerpiece to any collection of the Oregon commemorative type. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 5193 1939 Oregon Trail. MS-63 (PCGS).** One of just 3,004 issued. Incredibly cheap on today's market—investors take notice.

It may be worth mentioning that a few years ago the Society for U.S. Commemorative Coins took a survey of its members, and the Oregon Trail half dollar was selected as the favorite of all designs.

- 5194 1915-S Panama-Pacific. MS-64 to 65.** A lustrous, frosty and lightly toned example of this ever-popular issue. The obverse and reverse peripheries are wreathed in pale reddish brown toning. The centers are light silver gray, the surfaces are frosty, and the mint lustre is unbroken on both sides.
- 5195 1915-S Panama-Pacific. MS-63.** A second high-grade example of this ever-popular western issue. Both the obverse and reverse of this piece have traces of deep golden brown toning around portions of the periphery. The fields elsewhere are lustrous, frosty, and untuned.
- 5196** 1915-S Panama-Pacific. AU-58 to MS-60. A third specimen of this issue. This piece is beautifully toned in silver gray and iridescent blue shades.
- 5197** Important selection of Uncirculated commemorative issues: ☆ 1920 Pilgrim. MS-64 ☆ 1936-D Rhode Island. MS-64/65 ☆ 1937 Roanoke. MS-64 ☆ 1936 Robinson. MS-64/65 ☆ 1925 Stone Mountain. MS-64 ☆ 1936 Wisconsin. MS-65 ☆ 1936 York. MS-65. (Total: 7 pieces)
- 5198** Trio of Uncirculated commemoratives: ☆ 1920 Pilgrim. MS-62 ☆ 1925 Stone Mountain (2). MS-63, MS-62. Both lightly toned in silver gray shades. (Total: 3 pieces)



- 5199 1921 Pilgrim. MS-65.** The scarcest issue of the type, with a mintage of less than 1/7th of that of the 1920 issue. This piece is beautifully toned in deep silver gray shades, while there are highlights of pale champagne on the reverse with a touch of iridescent blue in the waves below the *Mayflower*.



- 5200 1936 Robinson-Arkansas. MS-65.** A gem example of this issue. The obverse and reverse are both wreathed in deep gray, with areas of light golden brown and pale russet primarily on the reverse. A very attractive example of this low-mintage issue. Only 25,265 pieces were struck.
- 5201** Pair of NGC-certified Uncirculated commemoratives: ☆ 1936 Robinson. MS-62 ☆ 1935-D Texas. MS-65. Both are brilliant, lustrous, and untuned. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 5202** Selection of commemorative issues, all but one Uncirculated: ☆ 1936 Robinson-Arkansas. AU-58, once lightly cleaned ☆ 1937 Roanoke. MS-64 ☆ 1938 Delaware. MS-61 ☆ 1938 New Rochelle. MS-63 ☆ 1946-D Booker T. Washington. MS-63 ☆ 1946 Iowa. MS-65 ☆ 1952 Carver-Washington. MS-63. (Total: 7 pieces)





**5203 1926 Sesquicentennial. MS-64 (PCGS).** Full mint lustre and pleasing, glossy surfaces characterize this piece. One or two dark areas of toning can be seen on the obverse rim, elsewhere the coin is untoned.

**5204 1926 Sesquicentennial of American Independence. MS-64 (NGC).** Mostly brilliant surfaces with some small areas of light brown on the reverse. Quite frosty. Overall a nice example of the issue.

**5205 1926 Sesquicentennial. MS-64.** A third example of this issue. This piece is deeply toned in mottled gray, iridescent blue, and pale champagne hues.

**5206 1926 Sesquicentennial. MS-64.** A fourth specimen of this popular, commemorative issue. This piece is beautifully toned in deep silver gray, iridescent blue, and attractive golden brown shades. Full mint lustre can be seen on both sides, creating perfectly unbroken cartwheels. This coin should be seen to be fully appreciated.

**5207 1926 Sesquicentennial. MS-64.** Yet another high-grade example of this popular, national commemorative issue. This piece is attractively toned in silver gray, golden brown, and light iridescent blue shades on both sides.

**5208 1926 Sesquicentennial. MS-63.** A final opportunity to acquire an Uncirculated example of this issue. This piece is brilliant, lustrous and untuned.



**5209 1935 Old Spanish Trail. MS-65.** An extremely attractive specimen of this low-mintage issue. Only 10,008 were distributed. This piece is toned on both sides in rich light gray shades, with areas of deep golden brown around portions of the peripheries of both sides. The broad, open fields on both sides are largely free of even the most minute marks, a feature unusual in the issue, which shows contact marks more readily than most other commemorative silver coins. This specimen would fit nicely into a high-grade collection of commemoratives.



**5210 1935 Old Spanish Trail. MS-64 (PCGS).** A second high-grade example of this low-mintage issue. Lilac toning over frosty surfaces. A pleasing specimen of one of the key design types in the commemorative series.



**5211 1935 Old Spanish Trail. MS-64.** A third specimen of this elusive issue. A mere 10,008 were distributed in 1935. This piece is toned in light silver gray shades on both sides. A small contact mark below U on the obverse is noted, for accuracy's sake.



**5212 1935 Old Spanish Trail. MS-64.** Another high grade, attractive example of this semikey issue. This piece is light silver gray in the fields, with pale golden brown toning around the peripheries. Both sides are mostly free from contact marks. One or two light scuffs can be seen on the obverse.



**5213 1935 Old Spanish Trail. MS-64.** Yet another high-grade example of this elusive issue! This piece is lustrous, frosty, and graced by light gray toning.

**One Lot Only option:** We draw the attention of interested bidders to our One Lot Only option, outlined for you in Paragraph 16 of the Terms of Sale, as printed in the forefront of your catalogue. By combining up to five different lots on your bid sheets, you can increase your chances of acquiring a specimen of a particular desired issue.

**5214 1935 Old Spanish Trail. MS-63/64.** Light silver gray toning characterizes both sides of this lustrous piece. A small contact mark can be seen on the lower right obverse field.

**5215 1935 Old Spanish Trail. MS-63.** A final opportunity to acquire a lustrous, Uncirculated example of this semikey issue. Only 10,008 were distributed.

### MS-66 1934 Texas 50c



**5216 1934 Texas. MS-66 (ANA Cache).** A lustrous, frosty example of the first year of issue of the type. Both sides are wreathed in attractive silver



gray toning, while there are areas of deep champagne around the peripheries. Popular, first year of issue of the type, commemorating the centenary of Texas' independence.

### MS-67 1935 Texas 50c



- 5217 **1935 Texas. MS-67 (PCGS).** A wonderfully lustrous and pleasingly frosty specimen of this low-mintage issue. A mere 9,996 were distributed this year. This piece is toned in light gray shades, with pale golden brown highlights on both sides. Full mint lustre creates perfectly unbroken cartwheels on the obverse and reverse. A coin for the connoisseur of the series.
- 5218 Trio of Uncirculated Texas commemorative issues: ☆ 1935 MS-65 ☆ 1936 MS-65 ☆ 1936-S MS-64. The first two are attractively toned, in varying shades of silver gray. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 5219 **1935-D Texas. MS-66 (PCGS).** A pleasing, lustrous and frosty specimen, with areas of dark golden brown toning primarily on the reverse. Only 10,007 pieces were distributed from the Denver Mint this year.
- 5220 **1936 Texas. MS-66 (PCGS).** This would make a very attractive companion to the piece in the preceding lot. This specimen is lustrous, frosty, and the peripheries are wreathed in pleasing deep golden brown and champagne hues.
- 5221 **1936 Texas PDS set. MS-64.** Each of the attractive pieces in this lot is lustrous, frosty, and graced by light champagne toning. A maximum of only 8,911 sets could be completed from the distribution of the type released from all three mints in 1936. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 5222 **1937 Texas PDS set. MS-65.** Each piece in this lot is attractively toned, in deep golden brown shades. Full mint lustre can be seen beneath the toning on both sides. A maximum of 6,571 such sets could be composed from the total distribution of all three mints striking the type in 1937. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 5223 **1938 Texas PDS set. MS-65.** The Philadelphia and San Francisco Mint issues in this set are toned in light golden brown shades, while the Denver Mint issue is lustrous and untuned. This, and the preceding two lots, would fit nicely together in a high-grade collection of commemoratives. (Total: 3 pieces)

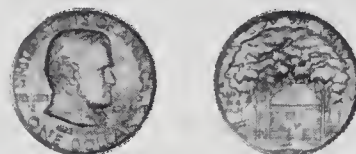
### Gem MS-67 1938-D Texas 50c



- 5224 **1938-D Texas. MS-67 (PCGS). Gem quality.** The 1938-D issue has the distinction of the lowest mintage of the entire Texas series, as only 3,775 pieces were distributed from the Denver Mint this year. This gem specimen is sharply struck, fully lustrous, has frosty fields, and is graced by light gray and pale brown toning, primarily on the obverse. Here is a wonderful specimen for the true connoisseur of the series.

- 5225 **1927 Vermont. MS-65.** Lustrous and frosty, with brightly reflective surfaces which are lightly toned in pale gray shades. Only 28,142 pieces were distributed.
- 5226 **1927 Vermont. MS-63.** A second lustrous and attractive example of this popular, northeastern issue.
- 5227 **1936 Wisconsin. MS-60.** Both the obverse and reverse of this piece are attractively toned in a combination of deep silver gray and light champagne. Only 25,015 were distributed.
- 5228 **1936 York County Tercentenary. MS-64 (PCGS).** Very light to medium gray toning in areas, with some splashes of gold at the rims.
- 5229 Quartette of 1925 Norse-American Centennial medals, mostly Uncirculated: ☆ Thick planchet (2). MS-65, MS-64 ☆ Thin planchet (2). MS-60, AU-58. (Total: 4 pieces)

## COMMEMORATIVE GOLD COINS



- 5230 **1922 Grant With Star gold dollar. MS-63 (PCGS).** An attractive, high-grade example of this low-mintage issue. A mere 5,016 commemorative Grant gold dollars were issued with a small incuse star above the president's name on the obverse. This piece is lustrous and attractive, and is graced by light golden yellow toning.



- 5231 **1922 Grant With Star gold dollar. MS-62.** A second example of this low-mintage issue. This piece is lustrous and has attractive light frost in the fields.



- 5232 **1922 Grant No Star gold dollar. MS-61.** A nice companion to the piece in the preceding lot. This example is lustrous and sharply struck.



- 5233 **1904 Lewis and Clark Exposition gold dollar. MS-62.** Both the obverse and reverse fields are frosty, and full mint lustre can be seen on both sides. Only 10,025 were distributed in the Portland, Oregon Exposition this year.



- 5234 **1905 Lewis and Clark gold dollar. MS-61 (PCGS).** A very attractive, lustrous example. Both the obverse and reverse are pleasingly toned in light golden brown shades. This is the rarest commemorative gold dollar variety.



- 5235 **Trio of gold commemoratives:** ☆ 1905 Lewis and Clark Exposition gold dollar. AU-58 to MS-60 ☆ 1915-S Panama-Pacific Exposition gold dollar. AU-58 to MS-60 ☆ 1926 Sesquicentennial quarter eagle. MS-60. (Total: 3 pieces)

## MS-64 1903 Louisiana Purchase Dollar



- 5236 **1903 Louisiana Purchase Exposition gold dollar. Jefferson portrait. MS-64.** A very lustrous, frosty and attractive specimen. The obverse and reverse surfaces are brightly reflective, nearly mirrorlike. Both sides are toned around the peripheries in deep golden yellow shades. The rims are broad. One of the highlights of this present offering of commemorative gold coins.



- 5237 **1903 Louisiana Purchase gold dollar. Jefferson portrait. MS-63.** Light obverse scratches are noted. A lustrous example of this issue. Only 17,500 pieces were distributed.



- 5238 **1903 Louisiana Purchase Exposition gold dollar. McKinley portrait. MS-62.** Both the obverse and reverse surfaces of this light yellow piece are frosty and lustrous. Only 17,500 were distributed this year.



- 5239 **1903 Louisiana Purchase Exposition gold dollar. McKinley portrait. MS-60/63.** A second example of this low-mintage issue. Both the obverse and reverse fields are lustrous and frosty.

- 5240 **1916 McKinley Memorial gold dollar. MS-62.** The obverse is lustrous and frosty, while the reverse is brightly reflective, nearly mirrorlike. Only 15,000 pieces were distributed.

- 5241 **Trio of gold commemoratives:** ☆ 1916 McKinley Memorial gold dollar. EF-45, once lightly cleaned ☆ 1915-S Panama-Pacific Exposition gold dollar. AU-58 ☆ 1926 Sesquicentennial quarter eagle. AU-58 to MS-60. (Total: 3 pieces)



- 5242 **1917 McKinley Memorial gold dollar. MS-64.** A beautiful, lustrous and frosty specimen with pleasing "orange peel" surface effect underlying full mint lustre. Only 5,000 were distributed in 1917, giving this the lowest mintage of the two-year commemorative type.



- 5243 **1915-S Panama-Pacific Exposition gold dollar. MS-60.** A lovely

piece, deeply toned in golden brown and pale yellow shades. Pleasing mint lustre can be seen within the complex devices of both sides. Only 15,000 were distributed.

- 5244 **1915-S Panama-Pacific Exposition gold dollar. AU-58.** A second lustrous example of this low-mintage issue.

- 5245 **1915-S Panama-Pacific Exposition gold dollar. AU-50.** A third opportunity to acquire an example of this low-mintage issue.

- 5246 **1915-S Panama-Pacific Exposition quarter eagle. MS-60.** Light golden yellow in color, with somewhat cloudy toning but full mint lustre visible. Typical strike.



- 5247 **1926 Sesquicentennial quarter eagle. MS-63.** A very lustrous and attractive specimen, with somewhat more sun rays behind Independence Hall on the reverse than are usually seen on the type.



- 5248 **1926 Sesquicentennial quarter eagle. MS-63.** An attractive, lustrous specimen with pleasingly frosty fields and full mint lustre on both sides. Fewer than 50,000 pieces were distributed to the public in 1926.

- 5249 **1926 Sesquicentennial quarter eagle. MS-62.** A third opportunity to acquire an Uncirculated example of this issue. This piece is frosty, with full mint lustre creating perfectly unbroken cartwheels on both sides.

- 5250 **1926 Sesquicentennial quarter eagle. MS-62.** Another opportunity to acquire a high-grade example of this issue. This piece exhibits full mint lustre complemented by light coppery toning in places.

- 5251 **1926 Sesquicentennial quarter eagle. MS-62.** The obverse and reverse of this piece are lustrous and frosty. Nearly full sun rays can be seen behind Independence Hall on the reverse.

- 5252 **1926 Sesquicentennial quarter eagle. MS-62.** Full mint lustre can be seen on both sides, creating unbroken cartwheels. Fewer than 50,000 pieces were distributed this year.

- 5253 **Mini-hoard of 1926 Sesquicentennial quarter eagles,** grading on average AU-58 to MS-60. Each piece in this important lot is lustrous and attractive, and all are a pleasing, deep yellow gold. (Total: 5 pieces)

- 5254 **1926 Sesquicentennial quarter eagle. AU-58.** Deep and attractive golden yellow toning can be seen on both sides of this pleasing specimen.

- 5255 **1926 Sesquicentennial quarter eagle. AU-58.** Another opportunity for the budget-conscious collector to acquire an example of this issue. This piece is lustrous and frosty.

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## END OF SALE

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Double Eagles .....	1445-1510; 1709-1761
Private and Territorial Gold .....	1558-1569
Commemorative Silver Coins .....	580-691; 3059-3100; 5071-5229
Commemorative Gold Coins .....	692-703; 1511-1522; 3101-3105; 5230-5255
Patterns .....	1523-1533
Proof Sets .....	764-769; 3106-3109
Mint Sets .....	770; 3110-3112
Miscellaneous U.S. Coins .....	704-763; 771-773; 1762; 3113-3129
Currency .....	2151-2227; 2233, 2234
Fractional Currency .....	2228-2231
Canadian Currency .....	2232
California Small Denomination Gold .....	3130-3143; 4001-4478
Numismatic Americana .....	2001-2013
Coins of the World .....	2014-2049



T H I N K I N G   O F   S E L L I N G   Y O U R

# Talk to Auctions by Bowers and Merena

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**Right now** we are planning our next several New York City sales. We invite you to telephone Richard ("Rick") A. Bagg, Director of Auctions by Bowers and Merena, Inc., TOLL-FREE to discuss your holdings, or you can simply drop us a line. Either way, all details will be kept in the strictest confidence. We offer you. . .

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DIRECTOR OF AUCTIONS



# RARE COIN COLLECTION?

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# About the Bowers and Merena Organization

**B**owers and Merena Galleries had its inception in 1953 when Dave Bowers, at the age of 14, having collected coins for about a year, decided to become a coin dealer. His business credo was and still is this: Give each client a full measure of value for the price paid, and describe coins accurately and authoritatively.

In partnership with James F. Ruddy (until his retirement in 1977), Dave's business grew steadily. In 1961, Dave and Jim announced that they had achieved over \$1 million worth of sales annually, a figure unmatched at the time by any other rare coin seller. From 1974 until 1982 the company was a division of General Mills, Inc., the multinational firm, after which the firm became known as Bowers and Merena, Inc., with Raymond N. Merena, who had worked with the company in the 1960s, becoming president.

While our advertisements emphasize that we have handled eight of the top 10 world's most valuable coins sold at auction, that we sold the three of the top four most valuable rare coin collections ever auctioned (the \$25 million Garrett Collection for The Johns Hopkins University, the \$20 million Norweb Collection, and the \$12.4 million Eliasberg Collection of U.S. Gold Coins), and multiple specimens of just about every rarity in the book,

Dave also finds satisfaction and pleasure in buying and selling "everyday" types of coins. He finds Morgan silver dollars to be absolutely fascinating from a romantic and historical viewpoint, from the common 1881-S to such stellar items as an MS-65 1893-S.

Now in 1991 the Bowers and Merena organization comprises over 30 individuals.

Our fine staff of dedicated and knowledgeable individuals offers a myriad of services: From our **direct sales department** comes our periodical magazine, the *Rare Coin Review* and our *Special Coin Letter*, both including special offers and presenting new purchases. Our Want List Service and our Collection Portfolio Program™ are a great advantage for advanced or beginning collectors building a type set or specialized collection.

Our **publications department** gives you special discount prices on the important numismatic reference books we publish, many of which are written by our staff experts and produced by our **graphic arts department**.

And of course, in **Auctions by Bowers and Merena, Inc.**, Dr. Richard A. ("Rick") Bagg, our director of auctions, and his staff are continually busy planning our public auction sales, (held in New York City and other important metropolitan areas) which take place at regular intervals and are showcased in superbly illustrated Grand Format™ catalogues which have set the standard for quality and numismatic content. In addition to these public auction sales, our **Kingswood Galleries** division offers regular mail bid sales, again in the Grand Format™ catalogue, distributed worldwide.

We invite you to become acquainted with the Bowers and Merena organization. Please use this catalogue as an ideal way to begin. Get set for a fine relationship with, as our motto says, "your friends in the rare coin business." On the other hand, if you are an old-timer with us, thank you for your patronage in the past. Here at Bowers and Merena all of us look forward to helping you with your numismatic needs.











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